# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1908. NO. 52


## LOCAL NEWS.

### LINES TO A BACILLUS.

By the shivering fits which chill us,
By the feverish heats which grill us,
By the pains acute which fill us,
By the aches which maul and mill us,
By the quacks who drift and pill us,
By the hydropaths who swill us,
By the allopaths who bill us,
By the nervous fears which kill us,
Tell us, tell us, wee Bacillus,
What, and why, and whence you are!

Say, are you a germ atonic?
Have you uses economic?
Are you truly miasmatic?
Are you solid or lymphatic?
Frankly, is your cause zymotic?
Are you native or exotic?
When your business is transacted
Is your stay to be protracted?
And do you intend, Bacillus,
To return again and kill us?
Do make answer, if you please!

Tell us briefly, tiny mystery,
What's your source and what's your history;
Clear the clouds of obfuscation
That surround your incubation!
Furnish, without more obstruction,
Your belated introduction!
Let us know your why and wherefore,
What it is you're in the air for,
And meanwhile, O Wee Bacillus,
Since with morbid dread you fill us,
Prithee take your leave at once!

--London World.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Inquire, W. T. Boring, Colfax, Pa.

Fresh bread, pies and cakes for sale. Mrs. Florence McMullen.

One good house for rent. Apply to W. F. GILBERT, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

A fine assortment of Easter post cards now on sale at the ITEM stationery department.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dell Sunday morning. Mother and son are doing well.

Four children of Mr. and Mrs. John Hammond, of Union township, are ill with diphtheria.

Among our recent callers were our friends Jesse H. Stever, of Latta Grove, and H. W. Stever, of Cassville.

Next Tuesday will be St. Patrick's Day. A nice line of St. Patrick's day post cards at the ITEM office stationery department.

The borough schools entered upon the seventh and last month of the term yesterday. The pupils are filing no complaints.

Charles C. O'Connor and bride are comfortably domiciled in the flat in the Wright building recently vacated by Mrs. Griffin.

W. T. Decker moved last Wednesday from Ardenheim to Newton Hamilton. Mr. Decker is pumpman at the Ryde water station.

George Ross last Saturday moved from Samuel P. Pheasants, house on Callowhill street to Mr. Pheasant's farm in Hare's valley.

John Kilgore, an aged resident of Smith valley and a veteran of the civil war, recently suffered a paralytic stroke from which he is slowly recovering.

A special programme will be rendered in the Mapleton M. E. church next Sunday evening under the auspices of the Junior League. Everybody welcome.

Some of our people observed several robins hopping about in the streets Sunday. Their reception in these parts would be a little cool, but their presence is evidence of approach of spring.

At the recent election held by the membership of the Mapleton and Mill Creek M. E. churches to select delegate, and alternate to the Lay Electoral Conference to be held at York, Saturday, March 21st, J. Wesley Wright of Mill Creek was elected delegate, and I. N. Foust, of Mill Creek, alternate.

Last Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock Miss Grace Patterson, a daughter of Charles W. Patterson, of Mount Union, died after suffering several months from pulmonary troubles, and at 9 o'clock the same evening her brother, Ross Vandyke Patterson, died of the same affection. Both were just about entering into the hopes and activities of adult life and were young people of exemplary character and lovable disposition. Their death is a sore bereavment to the family and also to many young friends.

On Friday afternoon three Italians Guiseppe Visalle, Antonio Mitire and Leo Magazic engaged at snowba'ling in the west end and during the progress of their play (?) the first two named joined forces against the latter and not only pelted him with snow balls but beat him with a large club. Being very sore from his experience Leo had his assailants arrested and they were placed in the county jail on Saturday by officer Conrad, of Huntingdon. The case was settled Monday by the defendants paying costs amounting to $8.63.

Levi Westbrook, a former resident of Smithfield, died at the county home in Shirleysburg on Sunday, March 8, of old age, he being 93 years old. His body was taken to Huntingdon for burial.

Eleven crews on the middle division were laid off Sunday. All through freight traffic on the Petersburg cut off has been suspended. We are sorry to note these indications of business depression, and hope for a speedy industrial revival.

Warren H. Rerd and Scott Reed, two of Huntingdon county's mine owners of the Broad Top region, have been placed under $1,000 bail each to appear at the May term of court for violations of the laws regarding the working and handling of coal mines in this state.

A reduction of one mill has been made in the tax rate by the county commissioners, which will make the millage for the ensuing year 8 mills instead of 9. Previous to last year for the two previous years, it was 10 mills and before that it was 12. This is quite a reduction.

Last Saturday evening a chicken and waffle supper was served at Mill Creek which was patronized by the following Mapleton people. Misses Emaline and Georgianna Thayer, Miss Florence Oswalt, Miss Laura Gillam, Miss Margaret Hicks, Mrs. Leah Sloan, Mrs. John M. Miller, Mrs. Frank O'Connor, Mrs. W. H. Dell, Mrs. J. B. Dell, John K. Gillam, Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife, J. G. Hicks and wife, Herbert Hicks and Rev. J. H. Ake. All ate and were filled but we havn't heard of any basketsful of fragments having been gathered up.

The terrible disaster at Collinwood, Ohio, last week in which over one hundred and sixty children lost their lives because of insufficient exits from the school building has caused the board of directors of this borough to take precautions against a like occurrence in this place. The exits of Nos. 1, 3 and 4 rooms lead to the same door and the building is so arranged that a fire at the stairway would cut off all means of escape except from windows. The outside doors open inward as did those at Collinwood and a jam at these doors would have effectually prevented the opening of them. The board has decided to have the doors open outward and also to have ladders with iron attachments in the second floor rooms for use in case of fire.

Last Thursday morning A. M. Dell, our local blacksmith, concluded to clean up some odds and ends about his shop. Among other articles were two gun barrels one rifle and the other a musket, from which he was removing the breech pins. Willis Dell, wagonmaker, was assisting him. The pin was successfully removed from the rifle barrel but the pin in the musket barrel was rusted and did not yield to ordinary methods, and they put the end of the barrel in the fire to heat it. As they did so Willis remarked the probability of there being a load in it although, the barrel was almost rusted shut. As a precaution they pointed the barrel toward the anvil one standing on either side of it. When the breach became red hot there was a terrific explosion part of the load striking the anvil. Neither of the men were injured but it was several minutes before order was restored.

### Notice.

All water rents for year ending April 1, 1908, now past due. Call and settle.

MAPLETON WATER CO.

### Mrs, Wicks Opens Grocery.

Williamsport Sun: Mrs. Katharine Wicks, wife of the late Harry D. Wicks, through purchase added to the number of business establishments in Newberry. Thursday she opened a store at No. 922 Arch street, in the rooms formerly occupied by G. L. Berry, well fitted up and stocked with a full line of staple and fancy groceries. The store is already attracting considerable trade.


### "The Proper Study of Mankind is Man."

The new revised and enlarged edition of DR. GUNN'S HOUSEHOLD PHYSICIAN, OR HOMEBOOK OF HEALTH, containing over 1000 pages, is a work that every family should possess. "THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS" has made a special arrangement with the Publishers which enables them to offer this book and the Daily edition of "THE PRESS one year for $4.00, both mailed to any address in the United States, with no other expense.

DR. GUNN'S HOUSEHOLD PHYSICIAN, OR HOMEBOOK OF HEALTH retails regularly for $4.00. The saving to you in this offer is $3.00


## PERSONAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Landis E. Himes visited friends in Altoona during the past week.

—George Miller visited his uncle, Jacob Brenneman, at Williamsburg last week.

—Mrs. H. R. Johnson, of East Altoona, visited friends in Mapleton Friday afternoon.

—John Querry and Lee Dell, of Latta Grove, spent Sunday with Mapleton friends.

—Charles Holt, of Huntingdon, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of L. E. Hancock.

—John A. McHugh has returned home from a month's visit with friends in and about Pittsburg.

—Jesse DeFerrist and wife, of Monongahela City, were guests of S. B. Neice and family yesterday.

—H. E. Dell, of Altoona, spent part of last week with his mother and friends in and about Mapleton.

—Mrs. J. G. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, spent a day last week with Mrs. G. W. Yocum at the Clarndon.

—J. Kennard Johnston, of the *New Era Journal*, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his friend J. C. Oswalt in Mapleton.

—Agent John S. Hicks, of Granville, with his wife and son Duane, spent last Thursday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks.

—Mrs. Henry Truax and daughter, Miss May, of Trenton, New Jersey, are the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Fields on Ridge street.

—William M. Phillips, of Alexandria, spent last Wednesday and Thursday with his son-in-law Samuel Hatfield and wife in Mapleton.

—E. E. Neice, of Harrisburg, spent from Sunday until yesterday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Neice on Gurd avenue.

—Mrs. D. E. Parker returned to her home at Juniata to-day after a week's visit with her father, George Miller, in Union township.

—L. R. Smith and family, of Altoona, attended the funeral of Mrs. Smith's grandmother, Mrs. Emeline Pheasant in Smith valley Thursday.

—Mrs. Elliott Robley, accompanied by her friend, Mrs. Leonard, of Altoona, spent Thursday afternoon with Thomas Grady and wife on Main street.

—A. J. McCahan, cashier of the Standing Stone National Bank, and Attorney J. S. Woods, both of Huntingdon, were visible in town Thursday evening,

—Mrs. Clemma Noble, of Mount Union who formerly taught music to a number of Mapleton people, circulated among her friends in this place last Thursday.

—Miss. Ada Spangler, of Saltillo, who has been taking care of her sister, Mrs. G. D. Wood in this place for several months, returned home last Thursday.

—Mrs. Stewart Hertzler, of Huntingdon, who has been visiting friends in New Jersey, spent Sunday and Monday with her sister, Mrs. M. L. Rex in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Jacob H. Miller spent several days of the past week with her father M. R. Brenneman and wife in Smithfield township. For some time Mrs. Brenneman has been confined to her home with illness.

—County Treasurer Spyker has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to make occasional visits to his office. We hope his condition may continue to improve.

—W. W. Brumbaugh, employed as gang leader in the Juniata boiler shop, has been spending a few days with his family here owing to a slackness of work in the shop at this time.

—Mrs. Lida Miller, who had been spending some time with her daughter and friends at Juniata, returned home last Wednesday. Her many friends greeted her gladly on her return.

—Alfred Brumbaugh and wife returned home Sunday evening from Altoona where they had been in attendance at the funeral of the former's brother John Brumbaugh Thursday afternoon.

—Mrs. W. A. Crotsley, of Colfax, and her sister M. C. Easter, of Norwalk, Ohio were guests of their cousins, Mrs. J. B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright on Main street several days during the week.

—Miss Edith Wood, of Everett, arrived in Mapleton Sunday and remained until yesterday with her parents and friends. Miss Wood holds a responsible position at Everett which she has filled satisfactorily during the past three years.

### John Long.

John Long, whose illness had at various times been noted in these columns, died at his home in Mapleton at 10.30 o'clock, Wednesday, March 4, 1908, of chronic diarrhoea and cancer of the rectum, contracted while a soldier, from which he had been a great sufferer for a long time. For the past two years he had been unable to leave his home.

Mr. Long was born in Cromwell township April 17, 1847, hence was aged 60 years, 10 months and 16 days. He was a son of Benjamin and Anna Long, deceased. October 3, 1865, he was united in marriage to Margaret E. Thompson who survives him. For more than forty-two years their home life has been most congenial. To them were born six children, of whom three sons and one daughter survive. They are William J., Alfred F. and Mrs. Mary M. Skipper, of Mapleton, and David H. Long, of Johnstown. He is also survived by eleven grandchildren and three sisters. The latter are Mary A. Johnson, of Tyrone, Susan Geringer, of Mapleton, and Eliza McCaughnahy, of Shirley township. During the civil war he served eighteen months as a member of Company C. 82nd Regiment, P. V. I., and was a gallant soldier.

Mr. Long had all his life, excepting seven years spent in Path valley, Franklin county, been a resident of Huntingdon county. He lived at Three Springs and Spruce Creek for several years and in the spring of 1896 purchased the Philip Hooper property in the western part of Mapleton where he has since resided. He was a good citizen, an excellent neighbor and a loyal christian. The remains were interred last Saturday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. T. H. McLeod being held at his late residence. The family very much appreciate the kindnesses extended them during Mr. Long's illness by neighbors and friends.

### Mrs. Emeline Pheasant.

Mrs. Emeline Pheasant died at her home in Smith Valley, near Bowman's chapel, March 4th 1908. The deceased had been in failing health for several years and she contracted a severe cold during the winter, which resulted in her death at the time stated.

Mrs. Pheasant was born in Smith Valley, August 12, 1832, and was aged 75 years, 7 months and 28 days. She was the eldest daughter of Philip and Sarah Curfman. Her father preceeded her to the grave many years ago, while her mother, who was better known as Grand Mother Curfman died four years ago at the advanced age of 91 years, loved and respected by all who knew her. While her daughter, Mrs. Pheasant, did not reach this ripe age, she was known by a large circle of friends as a christian woman who delighted in doing good. She was a kind neighbor, ever ready to help those in need.

She became a convert to her Master in early life and was a faithful member of the Methodist church and until declining years and illness prevented she was always found in her pew at the services.

About 55 years ago she was united in marriage to Abram Pheasant who preceeded her to the grave some 5 years ago. To this union three sons were born—J. Calvin, of Pogue, Frank J., of Cassville, and Harry B., at home, all of whom survive, as does also one sister Mrs. Mary Pheasant.

The funeral services were held at Bowman's chapel Saturday and were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Reeser, who chose as his text the 12th verse of the 90th Psalm.

To the bereaved we extend our sympathy in their loss of a sister and mother, but knowing she is now in a better world and that the gate through which she passed to peace and joy is left open for them so that they in due time may follow her.

* * *

—Mrs. A. W. Swope and Mrs. H. H. Swope spent yesterday with their sister-in-law, Mrs. L. S. Swope, at Orbisonia. The latter has been quite poorly for several weeks past but we are pleased to note her condition is improving.

—J. Clyde Oswalt and brother, Buell departed yesterday morning for Boswell, Somerset county, where the former will engage in the printing business. The Boswell News will be the name of a new paper launched by him. Clyde acquired his knowledge of the "art preservative" in the ITEM office. He is an industrious young man and is thoroughly reliable. He has our best wishes for success.

### THE COUNTY HOME.

#### An Optimistic View of Institution and Its Enviroments Taken by our Reportorial Brother J. G. Hicks.

Mr. Editor:—A recent visit to our county home at Shirleysburg gave the writer much pleasure and hope your readers may also be interested in use of the term "our county home". We hope to bring the thought to each citizen, that he or she has an interest in the county home, and in a measure is responsible for the welfare and happiness of its inmates as well as for the support and good management of this institution. The dark side of life we found partrayed in many ways as we interviewed the occupants of the county home. The beautiful, restful village to the right with its many buildings of a historical nature, reaching far beyond the days when the county home was in use, or indeed thought a necessity, as at this same village stopped the first settlers of our county, erecting their log cabins and making for themselves homes in the then untamed wilderness along the banks of the Aughwick.

The beautiful snow covered the landscape which to those who admire a winter scene made one of unsurpasing grandeur but as the invigorating air and song birds of spring are more to my taste, I could wish I might have opportunity to picture our county home then, as all indications point to its being in the height of glory when the robins nest among the trees.

The visitor could plainly see signs of shrub and flower and well appointed grape arbors which gave the place a homelike aspect. The Steward Mr. J. S. Appleby met his visitors at the front door and acted as a guide to all parts of the large building, with great wide halls and stairways all of which were noticed to be in the most cleanly and orderly condition. Once inside the wards, which are used by the inmates, the visitors while under the guidance of the Steward was allowed ample time for personal investigation of each room and inmate and in every case the utmost care was plainly visible so that those unfortunates who find themselves occupants of this home have reason to be thankful for such careful attention and thoughtful ministration to their needs and comfort.

There are at the present time 52 inmates —27 females and 25 males. Quite a number of each sex are invalids from various diseases, blind, paralytic, dumb, rheumatic affection and other kindred ailments which makes them dependant on others for necessities of life. Some are doubtless in their present condition on account of mistakes made by themselves, but many of us who may never reach their lowly estate, still lack the requiste demanded by the Divine Master, when He asked the first stone to be cast by one without sin. We find many old persons who are made comfortable by the use of easy chairs; all rooms are cheerful and airy, large windows allowing light and sunshine to penetrate into all parts as many of the inmates occupy their rooms most of the time. This is a great comfort and those who are bedfast we found in a position to make use of window and view the beautiful surrounding country.

The building is heated by steam and every facility for cleanliness of person is within reach of all. Rugs cover in part the floors of the rooms, and where 'none were the floors were clean as a pin, as good housewives say.

Sadness must come to any who interview those who occupy the home. As individuals they all feel that they are in a manner apart from the rest of their fellow beings. Some went to dwell on what they think is the disgrace connected with their having to receive maintaince; others rebel an account of the so-called neglect of their own to provide for them elsewhere, while others seen to be thankful that they are cared for so comfortably. All however are eager to converse of the outside world and become ready listeners if given opportunity, and soon forget their own sorrows in learning of passing events outside "their city walls" and the writer thinks he sees an opportunity for many folks not inimate of the home to be benefited by a visit to and conversation with those less fortunate than themselves, who are members of our county home. And as citizens of old Huntingdon County we all have reason to be proud of the home and the management who have brought it to its present state and we hope it will always maintain the high standard of its present condition which is a credit to our county.

# FIRST GUNS OF PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN FIRED

## Ohio Outlines Platform on Which Taft Will Run if Nominated by the Republicans.

**William H. Taft was pledged Ohio's support in the Republican State Convention at Columbus and President Roosevelt's policies were indorsed enthusiastically and unanimously.**

Columbus, Ohio. — As forecasted days ago, when the Taft organization took over complete control of the Ohio political organization, the Republican State Convention adopted a platform which the Roosevelt-Taft forces intend to be the model for the National platform next summer.

Chief interest in the document centres in the fact that it was either drawn or dictated by Taft himself. It is virtually dedicated to a continuance and development of "Roosevelt policies."

It announces that, in the nation, the Republicans stand for:

Brave and impartial enforcement of laws, commercial and industrial liberty, individualism as against socialism, competition as against monopoly. Government regulation as against Government ownership.

**For Both Labor and Capital.**

The unflinching protection of the best interests of labor and capital.

Compensation for injured employes of the Government.

Re-enactment of the Employers' Liability act.

Limitation of the injunction power to prevent abuse.

A greater merchant marine and an adequate navy.

Generous provision for old soldiers.

Liberal appropriations for waterway and harbor improvement.

Centralization of local health departments into a national department.

Revision of tariff by special session of next Congress to impose customs duties to equal difference of cost in production at home and abroad.

Sound financial system and such modifications of the currency laws as will provide for needs of commerce, satisfy demands of entire country and assuring undoubted security.

**Wants Fewer Congressmen.**

The platform favors the reduction of representation in Congress and the Electoral College in all States where white or negro citizens are disfranchised.

It calls for the speedy completion of the Panama Canal, the development of popular government in the Philippines — "in pursuance of the Roosevelt policies."

"We indorse the splendid administration of Theodore Roosevelt," the platform continues, "and declare that neither halt nor retreat shall be sounded in the march toward better government."

Finally, congratulating the country upon its recovery from the recent financial troubles, the platform finished with the indorsement of Taft.

The delegates at large to the National Convention are: Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; Arthur I. Vorys, Lancaster; Andrew L. Harris, Eaton.

A full State ticket was placed in nomination, headed by Governor Andrew L. Harris, and Francis W. Treadway, of Cleveland, for Lieutenant-Governor.

When the platform was read reference to President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft was loudly cheered. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, says:

"We pledge him our earnest and loyal support and instruct our delegates to the national convention, this day chosen, to vote for William H. Taft for President until he is nominated."

Governor Harris was placed at the head of the ticket amid enthusiastic cheers.

## Nebraska Adopts Platform, Written by Bryan, on Which He Will Stand if Nominated by Democrats.

**In a platform written by W. J. Bryan, the Democracy of Nebraska, in State Convention, declared predatory wealth the "overshadowing issue" in the coming National campaign.**

Omaha, Neb. — A solid instructed Bryan delegation was chosen by the Nebraska State Democratic Convention to attend the National Convention in Denver.

William J. Bryan dominated the convention at all times, although not a delegate. Every time he appeared he was cheered, his speech during the evening was vociferously applauded, and the platform which was adopted, and upon which the national platform will be modelled, was practically his handiwork.

The Populist Convention, held here the same day, also instructed its delegation for Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan spent the entire forenoon with the Committee on Resolutions, revising the platform, the principal features of which are:

More laws against campaign contributions from corporations.

Opposition to centralization of power.

Jurisdiction by State courts over foreign corporations.

Election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

A law to prevent the duplication of directors among competing corporations.

**Federal Regulation of Corporations.**

A license system which will, without abridging the rights of a State, make Federal licenses necessary to a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in inter-state commerce and protect the public from watered stock.

A law compelling all such corporations to sell to all purchasers on the same terms.

An immediate revision of the tariff to restore it to a revenue basis.

The establishment of a national income tax and a national inheritance tax.

The speedy completion of the Panama Canal.

The improvement and development of interior waterways.

An immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippines as soon as a stable government can be established.

Agreements with other nations providing for the investigation by an impartial international tribunal of every dispute which defies diplomatic settlement.

**Better Banking Laws.**

Complete control by Congress over interstate commerce and by States over interstate commerce. Full protection from discrimination and extortion by railroads. Physical valuation of all roads. Prohibition of watered stock and fictitious capitalization. Reduction of transportation rates until they yield only a reasonable return on the present value of the roads.

Laws for the better regulation of banks and the protection of deposits.

Opposition to both the Aldrich and Folwer bills and an emergency currency to be issued and controlled by the Federal Government.

An eight-hour day.

The conciliation of labor and capital.

Modification of the injunction law and jury trials for defendants in contempt cases where the alleged offense is committed outside the presence of the court.

An employers' liability act.

Opposition to Asiatic immigration.

Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

## KAISER STIRS BRITAIN.

**Strong Desire For Publication of the Correspondence.**

London. — An outburst of anger against Emperor William on the part of the British public, equalling that caused by the German Emperor's famous telegram to President Kruger after the defeat of the Jameson raiders, has followed the announcement made by The Times that Emperor William had attempted to influence the British naval policy by a secret correspondence with Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Anti-German party, which never was stronger than now, immediately jumped to the conclusion that Emperor William was trying to meddle in the most vital matter in Great Britain's national interests by underhand methods. There is a strong desire for the publication of the correspondence.

## F. B. GARY ELECTED SENATOR.

**South Carolina Lawyer Chosen to Succeed the Late Senator Latimer.**

Columbia, S. C.—Frank Boyd Gary was elected to succeed Asbury C. Latimer in the United States Senate, serving out the term to March 3, 1909.

Mr. Gary was born March 9, 1860. He is a nephew of the late General Mart W. Gary. He was graduated from Union College in 1881, and is a lawyer. In 1890 he was elected to the State House of Representatives, and served as Speaker of the House for five years. He was a candidate for Governor in 1902, being the first to advocate local option as between prohibition and the State dispensary. Mr. Gary is a supporter of W. J. Bryan.

## MAY RECOUNT HEARST VOTE.

**Court of Appeals Decides Ballot Boxes May Be Opened.**

Albany, N. Y.—The ballot boxes containing the votes cast in the McClellan-Hearst Mayoralty election in New York City in November, 1905, may be opened, provided the assailants of Mayor McClellan's title to office can show that they have not been tampered with since the election. This is the gist of a decision handed down by the Court of Appeals.

The decision is by a divided court, voting 4 to 3. The prevailing opinion by Judge Haight is concurred in by Chief Judge Cullen and Judges Willard Bartlett and Chase. The three voting in the negative are Judges Gray, Vann and Werner, Judge Gray filing a dissenting opinion.

## CHARGES AGAINST DAY.

**Chancellor Defamed the President's Character, Says Vermonter.**

Brandon, Vt.—Charges have been preferred by the Rev. George A. Cooke, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Brandon, against the Rev. Dr. James R. Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University, on the ground that Dr. Day defamed the character of President Roosevelt. The charges have been presented to the Rev. Dr. Watters, presiding elder of the New York Conference of the Methodist Church, to which Chancellor Day is ecclesiastically attached.

**Johnson in Field as State's Choice.**

The Democratic State Committee of Minnesota at St. Paul after a bitter fight adopted a resolution indorsing Governor John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, for the Democratic nomination for President, and recommended that he be named by the National Convention at Denver in July.

# POSSE SHOT TWO ROBBERS

## Desperate Battle With Three Cracksmen in New Jersey.

**Had Blown Open Safes in Two Postoffices in Gloucester County and Set a Building Afire.**

Woodbury, N. J. — After blowing open the safes in the postoffices at Pedricktown and Bridgeport three yeggmen engaged in a hot battle with a posse of twenty-five or thirty residents of Gloucester County in a clump of woods a few miles away. After the robberies they stole a team from a livery stable and started off. At 7 o'clock a. m. they were seen entering Woodbury and Policeman Merchant opened fire and wounded one of them. The robbers then left their team and took refuge in the woods near Sewell. They were armed with .44 calibre revolvers and seemed to have plenty of ammunition.

Merchant alarmed the authorities, who quickly organized a posse, which surrounded the men. Seeing that capture was imminent, the yeggmen fled to a barn. The farmers gathered in a near-by cornfield and exchanged shots with them. Then the men made a dash toward Woodbury.

Opposite the water works the posse closed in on them and after a hand to hand fight succeeded in capturing two. The third man got away.

One of the captured men was shot in the groin and to Dr. Stout, who treated him, he sad that he was William McCoy, thirty-eight years old, and had no home. He had $134 in his pockets and a .44 calibre revolver, empty. He was committed to prison without bail.

The other prisoner said he was John Burns, seventeen years old. He was wounded in the face and body with buckshot. In a tobacco bag tied around his neck was $57 in bills and in his pockets $100 in bills and $1.37 in change, together with a .44 calibre revolver. Burns before being captured threw a bottle of nitro glycerine at his captors. It did not explode.

A few minutes after midnight the men made their appearance in Pedricktown, about twenty miles below Woodbury. They went to the livery stable of J. B. Caventa, forced an entrance and stole a team. Then they went to the postoffice. The safe was blown open and $250 in stamps and money taken.

The force of the explosion was so great that it wrecked the entire postoffice and set fire to the building. The robbers fled with the stolen team. In a very few minutes the entire population of Pedricktown was in the street in front of the postoffice. The volunteer firemen got to work on the blaze, but before they extinguished it $2000 damage was done.

At 2 o'clock the yeggmen reached the Bridgeport postoffice. The family of William Brown lives over the postoffice, but this did not deter the robbers from forcing entrance and inserting a charge of nitro glycerine in the safe sufficient to almost wreck the building. Brown armed himself with a revolver and rushed down stairs, and when he went into the postoffice he ran against the barrels of three revolvers. He was told to retreat under the threat of death, and did so.

The robbers then packed up $600 worth of stamps and taking $50 in money made off in the direction of Woodbury, near where the fight and capture took place.

## NINE GUILTY OF MURDER.

**Chinese Convicted of Deaths of Tong Men in Boston Fights.**

Boston.—Nine Chinese who took part in the tong fight which resulted in the killing of four other Chinamen here on August 2 last year were found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Chief among the convicted is Warry Charles, a highly educated Americanized Chinaman, who is said to have been the leader of the Hip Sing Tong in this city. He is said to have been the chief mover in a plan to wipe out the members of the On Leong Tong.

Eight "hatchet men" were brought here secretly and commenced operations on the night of August 2. Many of the On Leongs were sitting quietly in their doorways in Oxford place when the strangers appeared and opened fire with revolvers. More than forty shots were fired.

During the trial Lee Watt, one of ten prisoners on trial, was found dead in his cell of natural causes, it was reported. The men convicted are: Warry Charles, Yee Jung, Dong Bok Ling, Joe Guoy, Wong How, Min Sing, Hom Woon, Laong Gong and Wong Duck.

## CHINA HAS MADE APOLOGY.

**Regrets That Japanese Flag Was Pulled Down.**

London. — A special dispatch received here states that China has apologized to Japan for hauling down the Japanese flag when the steamship Tatsu Maru was seized.

The dispatch further states that China later will reply to the Japanese Government regarding the seizure of the steamer and its cargo.

Confirmation of this dispatch was given at the Japanese Embassy, where it was said that China had expressed deep regret for hauling down the Japanese flag on the Tatsu Maru, and had promised to punish the officials responsible for this act. It was further stated that China had promised to reply later concerning the seizure of the ship.

# STATE NEWS BUDGET

**Soul Figures in His Will.**

The will of A. M. Russell, late of Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, received in the Register's office at Washington, is the most peculiar testament ever probated in Washington County. Russell was a wealthy land owner, retiring from active work several years ago. After disposing of his large land interests, distributing his wealth among his widow and several sons and daughters, the testator provides in his instrument as follows: "I hereby direct that my soul shall be returned to the God who gave it, and that my body shall be consigned to the earth, whence it came." Russell then moralizes on the shortness of life and the uncertainty of man's existence, urging upon his widow and children the importance of following "the straight and narrow path." The Russell estate is variously estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000. Mr. Russell had for many years been active in church and temperance work, and gave largely of his means in the support of charity.

**Favors Rural High Schools.**

The Delaware County School Directors held their annual meeting at Media, with about ninety of the complement of 150 present. An interesting address was made by Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, superintendent of the Philadelphia Public Schools, on the "High School Problem in Rural Districts and Boroughs." He advocated high schools in townships as a matter of economy, instead of the school boards having to pay the tuition to high schools for their graduates, as at present.

**Killing is Endorsed.**

Coroner Harry J. Bell held an inquest into the death of Joe Rusko, killed by Charles Harvey at Dunbar. The verdict was that Joe Rusko came to his death from a blow upon the head with an iron poker in the hands of Charles Harvey, as he was defending his home while Rusko was attempting to force an entrance thereto. It is the opinion of the jury that Harvey was justified. Rusko insulted Mrs. Harvey and attempted to brush past her at the door, when Harvey struck him down. Harvey gave himself up.

**Sends His Pals to Jail.**

Simon Kimball, who was shot by Officer Morris Longen, at Clifton Heights, on February 11, after Kimball had snapped a revolver in the officer's face, pleaded guilty in court at Media of breaking into the office of J. E. Mitchell, at Glenolden, that night, and implicated William Thomas, alias Wood, and Charles Kelly, who were arrested with him, and were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Kimball's sentence was suspended, and he was sent to the County Almshouse, an invalid.

**Organist's Note in Divorce.**

Franklin Derr's action, at Norristown, for divorce, recalls how, two years ago, he found on the supper table on his return from work a note written by his wife to the effect that she had left with her child, never to return; but the reason was never divulged. Her action caused a sensation, for, aside from her social position, she was prominent in musical circles, being organist of the Trinity Lutheran Church. Mr. Derr's father was the first president of the State Firemen's Association.

**Indict Her as Cop Shooter.**

The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Mrs. Mary Kelly for the shooting of Chief of Police Boileau, of Ambler, about two months ago. Interest centres in her testimony when called to the witness stand, for she has never made an explanation of the shot which nearly killed the policeman.

**Caught After Exciting Chase.**

After a chase for many miles through a thick brush and darting in and out mine cave-ins, Joseph Koslosky and Joseph Kistel, each aged sixteen years, were captured after they had attempted to rob two mine workers on a public highway, near Shenandoah.

**Pioneer Oil Operator Dead.**

J. G. Bonton, the seventy-five-year-old superintendent and general manager of the Tidewater Pipe Line Company, of Titusville, affiliated with the Standard, died at Miami, Fla. Mr. Bonton had been at the head of this department of the Standard since its inception.

**New Indian School Chief.**

The Secretary of the Interior, at Washington, D. C., has selected Moses Friedman, assistant superintendent of the Haskell Indian School, at Lawrence, Kan., to be superintendent of the Carlisle Indian School, at Carlisle. The position carries a salary of $2500 a year.

**Revolution's Youngest Daughter Dead**

Mrs. Lydia A. White, aged eighty, a real Daughter of the American Revolution, and the youngest of them all, died at Lancaster of pneumonia. Her father was George Leonard, who, under General Washington, participated in the battles of Brandywine, Princeton and Germantown.

**Dr. Dale's Forty-Year Claim.**

Dr. James A. Dale, of York, announced himself as a Republican candidate for the State Legislature from the First Legislative District, York city. In his appeal he states that he has been a Republican worker for forty years and has never held an office.

# THE MARKETS

**Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MILK.** | | | |
| The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart. | | | |
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery—Western, extra | $ 30 | @$ | 31 |
| Firsts | 28 | @ | 29 |
| Seconds | 26 | @ | 27 |
| State dairy, fair | — | @ | 25 |
| Factory, seconds to firsts | 21 | @ | 22 |
| **BEANS.** | | | |
| Marrow, choice | 2 25 | @ | 2 30 |
| Medium, choice | 2 30 | @ | 2 32½ |
| Red kidney, choice | 2 15 | @ | 2 20 |
| Pea | 2 35 | @ | 2 37½ |
| Yellow eye | 2 00 | @ | 2 10 |
| White kidney | 2 40 | @ | 2 45 |
| Black turtle soup | 1 80 | @ | 1 90 |
| Lima, Cal | 3 25 | @ | 3 30 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State, full cream | — | @ | 15½ |
| Small | — | @ | 15¾ |
| Part skims, common | 3½ | @ | 4½ |
| Full skims | 1 | @ | 2 |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Jersey—Fancy | 26 | @ | 27 |
| State—Good to choice | 24 | @ | 25 |
| Western—Firsts | — | @ | 21½ |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Apples—King, per bbl | 2 50 | @ | 4 50 |
| Greening, per bbl | 1 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl | 6 00 | @ | 12 50 |
| Jersey, per bbl | 9 50 | @ | 10 50 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, per lb | 12 | @ | 18 |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb | 25 | @ | 28 |
| Fowls, per lb | 10 | @ | 13½ |
| Capons, per lb | 17 | @ | 24 |
| Ducks, per lb | 8 | @ | 10 |
| Geese, per lb | 8 | @ | 10 |
| Squabs, per dozen | 1 25 | @ | 3 75 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay, prime, per 100 lb | — | @ | 1 00 |
| Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb | 82½ | @ | 97½ |
| Clover mixed, per 100 lb | 70 | @ | 90 |
| Straw, long rye | 65 | @ | 70 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State, 1907 | 13 | @ | 14 |
| Medium, 1907 | 6 | @ | 9 |
| Pacific Coast, 1907, choice | 8 | @ | 9 |
| Choice, 1906 | — | @ | 5 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes, State, per sack | 2 30 | @ | 2 40 |
| Long Island, per bbl | 2 50 | @ | 2 75 |
| Sweets, per basket | 75 | @ | 2 25 |
| Tomatoes, per carrier | 1 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Egg plant, per box | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Squash, per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Peas, per basket | 2 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Peppers, per carrier | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Lettuce, per basket | 50 | @ | 3 25 |
| Cabbages, per bbl | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| String beans, per basket | 2 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Onions, Conn., white, per bbl | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Yellow, per bbl | 2 25 | @ | 2 50 |
| Orange Co., red, per bag | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Carrots, per 100 bunches | 1 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Beets, per 100 bunches | 2 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Turnips, per bbl | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| Okra, per carrier | 2 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Lima beans, per box | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Cauliflower, per basket | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cucumbers, per basket | 2 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Parsley, per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Leeks, per 100 bunches | 3 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Shallots, per 100 bunches | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Celery, per case | 2 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Watercress, per 100 bunches | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Watercress, per 100 bunches | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Spinach, per bbl | 50 | @ | 1 75 |
| Kale, per bbl | 40 | @ | 60 |
| Oyster plants, 100 bunches | 1 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Brussels sprouts, per qt | 8 | @ | 16 |
| Parsnips, per bbl | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—Winter patents | 4 50 | @ | 4 90 |
| Spring patents | 5 30 | @ | 6 35 |
| Wheat, No. 2 red | 1 04½ | @ | 1 05½ |
| No. 1 Northern Duluth | — | @ | 1 21 |
| Corn, No. 2 | 64 | @ | 71 |
| No. 2 white | — | @ | 64½ |
| Oats, mixed | — | @ | 57½ |
| Rye, No. 2 Western | — | @ | 89 |
| Lard, city | — | @ | 7¼ |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 7 | @ | 9 |
| Calves, city dressed | 8½ | @ | 13@ |
| Country dressed | 8 | @ | 13 |
| Sheep, per 100 lb | — | @ | 4 50 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb | — | @ | 7 00 |
| Hogs, live, per 100 lb | 5 00 | @ | 5 10 |
| Country dressed, per lb | 5 | @ | 7½ |

## IDLE WALL STREET AT PLAY.

**Financiers Resort to Many Diversions in a Dull and Monotonous Market.**

New York City.—With trading at a frequent standstill, brokers on the different exchanges in the financial district from day to day evolve numerous bits of horseplay to while away the tedium. Probably the most interesting of these diversions was a short but none the less "fatal" water skirmish at one of the large water filters just off the Consolidated Stock Exchange floor.

Things started when two members endeavored to get a drink of water out of a glass at the same time. They ended when about twelve traders' clothes were anything but dry. For a few minutes the air was filled with enough dampness to water all the stocks in Wall Street.

On the curb leapfrog and the pitching of coins helped relieve the monotony of the market and keep the brokers warm. In the cotton pit there were several games of "catch," with an apple substituted for a ball. In the wheat pit a crowd of traders tossed a hat around in a circle, football fashion, to pass the time away shortly after 1 o'clock.

On the Stock Exchange, the floor of which was comparatively empty, there was hardly any horseplay, the brokers having indulged in an extra heavy amount the day before in the course of the initiations.

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**A Billion Dollars in Gold.**

Attention was called, in a Congressional debate at Washington, D. C., to the fact that, for the first time in fiscal history, the gold coin and bullion in the United States Treasury had reached and passed the sum of a billion dollars.

★ ★ ★ ★

**Cotton Sold Abroad.**

The sale of 10,000 bales of cotton in Liverpool attest the revival of demand abroad, while the maintenance of the premium in the South is confirmed.

# NEWS BY WIRE

**TRAIN CREW STOPPED ON TIME.**

Pottsville, Pa.—The new railroad law prescribing the hours of work for railroad crews, which went into effect on Sunday, was taken advantage of by a train crew here, when a Pennsylvania freight train was stopped on the main track while passing through town because the crew had been on duty sixteen hours. A shifting engine sidetracked the train, where it remained for ten hours, until the crew had secured their lawful rest.

**Brewers Fight Local Option.**

New York City.—Brewers of this section met at the Hotel Astor and organized the Manufacturers and Dealers' League to fight local option. The members represent breweries worth $25,000,000, which manufacture enough beer every day to float a battleship.

**Fast Work on Canal.**

Panama.—The newspapers here comment favorably upon the extraordinary amount of canal excavation for the month of February, which, if continued upon the same scale, would make possible the opening of the canal before 1912.

**Cheaper Ice Coming.**

Stroudsburg, Pa.—The ice harvest on the Pocono Mountains is nearing completion, and nearly 1,000,000 tons of twelve and thirteen inch ice have been stored to supply the markets of New York City and Philadelphia. It is believed that the present conditions will warrant a decrease in price next summer.

**Rockefeller Buys Georgia Home.**

Augusta, Ga.—John D. Rockefeller likes Augusta so well that he has decided to make his home here for the three winter months each year. With that end in view he purchased the Warner property.

**Penology in Illinois.**

Lincoln, Ill.—To the Legislative asylum investigating committee Mrs. Louis Ebbinger, for six years a matron at the asylum for feeble-minded children, told how attendants endeavored to solve the "punishment problem." Her "method," she said, was to hold a small boy while a large one beat him.

**Two Negroes Lynched.**

Hawkinsville, Ga.—Two negroes, Curry Robertson and John Henry, were lynched near here and their bodies burned. They were charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hart.

**"Prosperity Convention" Ends.**

Baltimore.—The "prosperity convention" came to a close when the delegates were guests at a theatrical performance at the Lyric.

**Regulate Racing in Canada.**

Toronto, Ont.—Notice was given in the Ontario Legislature of a bill, which, when it becomes law, will virtually mean the closing down of Fort Erie as a racing resort during the greater part of the season.

**Loss Placed at 180.**

Cleveland. — From the burned school building at Collinwood 161 bodies have been recovered, and it is believed the total loss of life was 180.

**New York Bank Frauds.**

New York City.—In a statement to the Attorney-General the receivers for the Oriental Bank reported the discovery of many irregularities and crimes among the bank's assets and books.

**Priest Commits Suicide.**

Waterbury, Conn.—The Rev. William E. Dunworth, assistant pastor of St. Mary's Star of the Sea, New London, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

**Louisiana Republican Split.**

New Orleans.—Louisiana will send two delegations to the Republican National Convention, one to represent the Lily Whites, the other the Black and Tans.

**Virginia Electrical Execution.**

Richmond, Va.—The Senate concurred in the House bill providing for the execution of condemned criminals at the State penitentiary by electricity.

**Europeans Going Home.**

New York City.—There was a net reduction of 76,891 in the laboring population of the United States during the last sixty days as a result of emigration.

**Target Practice For Crew.**

San Francisco.—The cruiser South Dakota sailed for Magdalena Bay, where the crew will engage in its first target practice. The South Dakota is carrying supplies for the battleship fleet.

**Crane Begins Work.**

Boston.—Senator Crane has taken personal charge of the Hughes movement in Massachusetts.

**Calls Patent Office Rotten.**

Washington.—That in the Patent Office, involving property rights worth millions, patents have been wrongly granted and that it has degenerated into a post-graduate school, where employes work only to perfect a technical education, is charged by Chairman Currier, of the House Committee on Patents.

**Gets $25,000 For His Leg.**

New York City.—A jury in the case of Hendrick L. Petersen against the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, on trial before Justice Burr in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has found for the plaintiff a verdict for $25,000, the full amount claimed.

**Lieut.-Gov. Sherman Marries.**

Chicago, Ill.—Lieutenant-Governor Lawrence Y. Sherman was married in Montrose to Miss Mary Estelle Spitler, whom he has konwn since she was a child, he being twenty-seven years her senior.

# NEWS BY CABLE

**GERMAN PRESS CRITICISES AMERICAN RECKLESSNESS.**

Berlin.—On account of the large number of children of German-American birth, estimated according to cablegrams at seventy per cent., among the victims of the Collinwood, Ohio, fire, the catastrophe occasions horror-stricken comment throughout the Fatherland. The papers publish brutally frank references to the cheapness with which life is held in America, and ask how many more death-dealing experiences like the Iroquois, Slocum and Collinwood disasters are necessary before the Nation is sufficiently aroused to pay some attention to the protection of human life that Europe has long regarded as the elementary principle of government.

**King Edward on Vacation.**

London.—King Edward left London for Biarritz for a month's holiday, after which he will make a cruise of the Mediterranean in company with Queen Alexandra.

**Japan Peaceful.**

Tokio.—Japan does not mean to go to war, but unless China promptly atones for seizing a Japanese ship the Government at Tokio may ask England or America to mediate.

**Has Solidified Helium.**

London.—Professor Sir James Dewar has received a telegram from Professor H. Kamerlingh Onnes, of Leyden University, announcing that he has succeeded in solidifying the chemical element helium.

**New Congo Treaty.**

Brussels.—The new Congo annexation treaty was submitted to the Belgian Parliament.

**China Tries New Banking.**

Pekin.—The throne has approved a series of laws which are intended to foster the Western system of banking in China.

**Portugal's King to Wed.**

Lisbon.—Newspapers here say that negotiations are afoot to bring about the marriage of King Manuel and Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of Emperor William.

**To Entertain U. S. Fleet.**

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Governor Frear has appointed a committee to prepare an entertainment of Rear-Admiral Evans' battleship fleet when it arrives here.

**Honduras Agrees to Peace.**

Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—The Honduran Congress ratified without changes the treaty and conventions concluded at Washington last year by the Central American Peace Conference.

**Austria's Plan Foiled.**

St. Petersburg.—Austria's plans for a railroad in the Balkans have been foiled by an agreement among Russia, England, France and Italy.

**Lily Hanbury Dead.**

London.—Lily Hanbury, the actress, died here. Her death resulted from complications following childbirth.

**Electric Road in Shanghai.**

Shanghai, China.—The first section of the electric street car service in Shanghai was opened. The cars are running well and are largely patronized.

**Court Theatre Burned.**

Meiningen, Germany.—The Court Theatre at Meiningen was completely burned out. The building was gutted. No performance was on at the time, and no lives were lost.

**British Minister to Peru Dead.**

Lima, Peru.—William Nelthorpe Beauclerk, the British Minister to Peru, died here. He was born in 1849 and was a descendant of the eighth Duke of St. Albans.

**China Alarmed.**

Shanghai.—General fear prevails in China that Japan is seeking to pick a quarrel with China over the seizure of the Tatsu Maru.

# THE PULPIT.

## AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. DWIGHT E. MARVIN.

**Subject: True Greatness.**

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching Sunday morning in the Flatbush Presbyterian Church on "True Greatness," the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Dwight E. Marvin, took for his text John 10:41: "John, indeed, did no sign; but all things whatsoever John spoke of this man were true." In the course of his sermon Dr. Marvin said:

John did no miracles, yet he was great, the greatest of the prophets. Human nature loves the marvelous. Men turn and look in wonder at the feats of the performer on the trapeze, whether it be in theology, business, politics or science. Dazzling feats of mind and body give a false view of life. John did not measure his greatness by that of others; he was too much absorbed in his mission to think of the work of his fellow men. Like Moses, who "wist not that his face shone" when he came down from the Mount of Communion, John went to the river bank to preach in obliviousness of his own superiority to others. To himself he seemed but a voice, a breath, or a slave unworthy to loose Messiah's sandals. Yet John was ambitious; he aspired to a position of faithfulness that would make him worthy of his calling. Ambition is natural to men; indeed there is little hope for advancement in life without it. Young people are sometimes advised to be satisfied with the conditions in which they are placed and crush all desire to better themselves. Ambition is right and praiseworthy when it is founded on humility and obedience; it is wrong when grounded in pride and selfishness. Daniel was ambitious to make known the power of Jehovah in the land of his captivity. Joshua was ambitious to be a worthy successor of Moses. Paul was ambitious to plant the standard of the cross in every town of Asia Minor. John the Apostle was ambitious to repeat the vision that came to him on Patmos, and Jesus was ambitious to save the world.

In studying the life of John the Baptist we discover four things that made him great: He was faithful to his call; he was humble in his service; he had a vivid realization of the presence of the Messiah, and he was devout in all that he did.

He was not a miracle worker, but he was a forerunner, and as a forerunner he gave himself to his work. Rome had extended its power in many directions; the destiny of the empire was in one man's hands; the old, sturdy Roman stock had died out; two classes of men took its place: the petted devotees of wealth and luxury and the slaves. The old brick imperial city had given way to a city of marble. Stoicism, epicurianism and superstition prevailed. Men worshiped their ancestors and the emperor. The Jews in Palestine had become restless under the Roman yoke and were ready to resist foreign control. They waited only for some great man to arise and stir them to rebellion. There was a feeling everywhere that the kingdom of heaven was at hand, that the Messiah was about to appear and lead their armies on to successful combat against the Romans. Suddenly John the Baptist made his appearance on the banks of the Jordan. His strange garb, his positive preaching, his bold message, attracted attention, and crowds came from every district to hear his sermons, and submit to his baptism. It is no wonder, for John was a great preacher.

We sometimes hear it said that there are too many ministers. Vacant pulpits, unemployed clergymen and the prevalent unwillingness of Christians to pay living salaries to their religious leaders are all mentioned in evidence of the fact. It may be true that there are too many ministers, but there are not too many prophets, and there never can be. The trouble is, we have a narrow view of the ministry. The work of the Gospel Herald cannot be held down to the limits of a profession. Eleven o'clock in the morning, 8 o'clock in the evening, so many prayers, so many readings, so many sermons, so many calls during the week, and the work is finished. Fra Angelico preached when he wrought his wonderful pictures, Savonarola preached when he hurled his anathemas against the prevailing corruption of religious leaders; Bunyan preached when he penned his marvelous dream of the "Pilgrims' Progress;" Carey preached when he planned missionary service while working at a cobbler's bench; Gordon preached when he set an example of righteousness and led his soldiers on to sacrifice and service; Livingston preached as he pushed his way on through the dark continent; Agassiz preached in his scientific investigations; Miller preached when he saw the footprints of the Creator in the stones, and Frances Ridley Havergal preached when she wrote her poems and her songs. Every Christian is called to be a preacher just as truly as was John the Baptist. Our stores, shops, offices, homes and schools are our pulpits, and our contracts, bargains, services and daily routine work are our Bible expositions. The preparation of oneself for preaching is always harder than the preparation of a sermon.

John stood for truth. He said that Christ would thoroughly purge His floor, that He would baptize with the Holy Spirit and that He could take away the sin of the world, and it all came to pass as he said. The heroic prophet on the river bank never compromised in matters of principle. He was the same loyal minister in Herod's palace as before admiring crowds; he was the same devout disciple in the Tower of Antonia as he was in the wilderness. Carlyle has said that "To teach religion, the first things needed and also the last and only thing is finding of a man who has religion"—a man who has strength of character enough to stand for truth and righteousness.

John's greatness was seen not merely in his faithfulness but also in his humility. Humility is not what most men think it is. It is a common opinion that it consists in thinking meanly of oneself, of disparaging oneself before others. How can a man think meanly of himself when he realizes that he is made in the image of God, that he possesses a divine nature, that he is of sufficient value to call forth the sacrifice of the Son of God? No; man was not made to crawl but to climb. Humility consists in a willingness in our greatness to stoop to the lowliest children of earth and lift up the fallen, comfort the sorrowing, strengthen the weak, to yield ourselves, as did Christ, willing sacrifices for our fellow men. John knew the importance of his commission; he felt himself honored in being selected to proclaim the coming Messiah, yet he reckoned himself a mere voice crying in the wilderness, or a bond-servant, unworthy to minister to his God. We have read that an order being given to adorn the walls of the House of Commons with pictures, Haydon sent a petition to Parliament, asking that he might have the privilege of painting one of them, and begged at the same time that, if his request were denied, he might be granted the right to paint a single figure, and that if that should be refused, that he should be allowed to put on a few touches. Fearing, lest even this last desire should not be granted, he petitioned the government to let him mix the colors for the artists, or rather than be excluded entirely from participation, permit him to hold their brushes. So great and exalted was the work to be done that, with true artistic longing, he felt that he would be honored in the lowliest service. Herein we find the secret of true humility, the willingness to minister in the lowliest places and to the most degraded of our fellow men, while possessing a sense of our greatness as children of the Highest, if only we can be used of God in advancing His purposes in the world.

Still further, we see John's greatness revealed in his realization of the presence of Christ. To him the Messiah had ceased to be a coming deliverer; He was a present leader, a contemporary. Moved by this profound conviction he felt as did the Apostle Paul, that he had but one mission in life, to herald the presence of his Lord.

Perhaps there is nothing that is needed more to-day than a stronger sense of reality in our religious lives, a clearer vision of the presence and power of God. We have in our churches machinery enough; we have organizations and committees in abundance. Have we forgotten that without a deep and abiding realization of a living Christ these things are vain?

What does a drowning man desire most of all? A fine discourse on the art of swimming? A pamphlet on the buoyancy of salt water? A schedule of statistics on physical endurance? Would not these things be to him a mockery? What his soul most desires is a plank, a boat, a rope, a helping hand. What does the needy world want more than all else? A sermon on the art of spiritual notation? A book on the uplifting power of human nature? A statement regarding religious instincts? No; to an immortal being engulfed by sin these are a mere mockery. The world to-day is calling for a real Saviour, one who is actually present, to lift and strengthen and guide. This is an age of negations, an age in which slight reference is made to the blood atonement. But the crying need of men, as of old, is the preaching of Christ a crucified and risen Lord. By faith we become identified with Him, by faith we accept His sacrifice, by faith we are nailed with Him to the cross, by faith we rise with Him in newness of life, by faith we partake of divine power. Yes, we need a real Saviour.

But again we find John's greatness shown in his devotion. He was not a word repeater. He cared little for forms. Creed making was not in his line of work. He had outgrown the rudiments of life and had come to know the secret of power. He was on fire with a divine enthusiasm. He had no inclination to con over the old form of his call, but rather to do his work under the impulse of a new soul ambition. Who ever heard of any man being permanently baffled who was on fire with a great truth? We say that circumstances are against us. Not so. It is our faithlessness that hinders our devotion. The world always believes in the man who himself believes. The crowd always makes way for the man of faith. The trouble is we keep conning over our old formulas instead of allowing ourselves to be swept on by great convictions. We repeat our creed and say, "I believe in God Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord," but the statement does not take hold of us and inspire us to action.

Do you want to be great? It is a laudable ambition. But you will never become so if you measure greatness by show. John did no miracle. True greatness comes by faithfulness, humility, a sense of reality and devotion. Emotions pass, but principles abide. It's the man at the lever and not the man on the trapeze that is exalted.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 15.

**Subject: Jesus Heals a Man Born Blind, John 9:1-12—Golden Text, John 9:5—Commit Verses 10, 11—Commentary.**

**TIME.**—October 11, A. D. 29.
**PLACE.**—Jerusalem.

**EXPOSITION. — 1. Receiving Sight, 1-7.** There are three words of immense import in the first verse, "Jesus passed by." Great things may be expected to occur when Jesus passes by. The case of this man was absolutely hopeless. He had been blind from his birth. No human skill could touch his case. But Jesus passed by. That changed everything. What man cannot do, Jesus can. Jesus is ever passing our way in these days, so we may constantly expect wonderful things to happen (Jno. 14:12). This blind man is a suggestive illustration of the unsaved sinner; blind (1 Cor. 2:14), he never had seen; he was beyond human help (v. 32); his case was hopeless, humanly speaking (doubtless he himself had given up all hope of ever seeing); he was without human sympathy, suspected and despised (vs. 2, 34); he was poor, a beggar. But all his need was only an opportunity for God's abounding grace in Christ. Jesus not only passed by, "He saw." He ever sees us in our need and distress (cf. Ex. 3:7; 6:5). Contrast the feeling of Jesus' disciples as they looked at the man with that of Jesus Himself. Their feeling was one of curiosity and contempt. His of deepest compassion (2, 4, 6). Are we likest to the Master or the disciples? What is your feeling as you gaze upon the poor, the outcast and the unfortunate? Jesus saw in this man's misfortune a call to help; they saw in it only the just consequence of sin. The disciples thought all sickness must be the direct consequence of sin. Jesus plainly declares this is not so, that there is another purpose in physical infirmity, viz.: "that the works of God should be made manifest." They were made manifest in this man's case by his healing. Sometimes they are made manifest by God's sustaining grace in weakness (2 Cor. 12:8-10). Doubtless sickness is often the direct result of sin (Jno. 5:14; Mark 2:5; Acts 12:23). In other cases it is the indirect result. When God's children wander from Him He suffers sickness to overtake them, to bring them to their senses and Himself (Job 33:14-30). But sickness does not always arise from this cause (Phil. 2:27, 30; 2 Kings 13:14). We live in a day when men are making sweeping generalizations about sickness from only part of the data. Jesus did not teach by verse 3, that neither this man nor his parents had ever sinned, but that they "did" not sin as the cause of this blindness (see R. V.) The parent so far from being sinless, sinned before the chapter ends. That is a wonderful "must" in verse 4. "I must (R. V., we must) work the works of Him that sent Me, while it is day." Indeed we must. Night is coming fast. No man can work then. Up and at the work now. Oh, those solemn words, "The night cometh," the night of death, when we sleep, not work, not unconscious, but shut out of activity and shut up with Christ in blessed communion (Phil. 1:23), but beyond the possibility of finishing any work we have left undone here. The other night cometh when the church shall have been removed from the earth, and the darkness of the great tribulation shall have settled down upon it. Note the works we must do; not our own, but "the works of Him that sent Me." It is plain from comparing vs. 2 and 4, that Jesus considered delivering men from evil far more important than speculating about the origin of evil. If we are to follow Jesus, we ought not to wait until misery comes to us, we should go to it. The command, "Go, wash, etc.," was a test of faith (2 Kings 5:10-14; Mark 3:5; Luke 17:14). "Siloam" means "sent," and was a type of Jesus Himself (v. 4; Jno. 10:36; Ro. 8:3; Gal. 4:4). If we wish sight for our blind eyes we should go to Him and bathe (Jno. 8:12). The man gave the best evidence in the world of faith, prompt obedience. The result, "he came seeing."

**11. Witnessing, 8-12.** The blind man's cure occasioned discussion and division. Christ's work always arouses discussion and causes division. The discussion gave an opportunity for testimony. The man showed his manliness by saying, "I am he" ("he that sat and begged"). His frank testimony for Jesus cost him excommunication (v. 34), but it brought him a deeper, fuller knowledge of the Lord (vs. 35-38). When he was asked how his eyes were opened he gave a model statement of the case, short, right to the point and giving the exact facts. He spoke of his deliverer as "the Man called Jesus." Later in the day he said, "He is a prophet" (v. 17). Later still, he recognized Him as "the Son of God" (35-38). Those who heard wanted to see Jesus (v. 12). Such is the power of testimony. He was then brought to the Pharisees, the recognized enemies of Jesus (v. 22; ch. 11:46, 47, 57; 12:42). But the man did not dodge the issue even then. His testimony created division even among the Pharisees (cf. Acts 14:3, 4). Some decided that He could not be from God, because He kept not the Sabbath, according to their notions. But others said, "How can a man that is a sinner do such signs?" That is an unanswerable question for all deniers of the deity of Christ, for if He is not divine He is the chief of blasphemers.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


## TROUGH CREEK.

Rain Sunday.

Earl Wright is very much improved at this writing.

The meeting at Calvin will continue the coming week.

W. L. Swoope was laid up with a carbuncle on his arm the past week.

Mrs. Belle Roland and the other members of her household are housed with grippe.

Some of the boys that went to public work a few years ago are coming back to the valley.

E. N. Roland, of Wasnington, D. C., spent the past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Roland.

A. T. Coder, with his family spent a day with his mother, Mrs. Katie Bumgardner, a short time ago.

On account of the rain and sleet we are sorry that we could not attend the funeral of Emeline Pheasant which occurred at Bowman's chapel in Smith valley on Saturday.

Recent visitors to our valley, Mrs. Lipscom, of Maryland, Lynn Steel and wife, of Bellwood, W. T. Prough and family, of Huntingdon, and Alvin Decker and wife, of Mapleton.

The sad intelligence reaches us of the death of Edgar, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. McCartney, of Juniata, Adams county, Nebraska, one time a resident of Huntingdon county. He was killed by a street railway car which got beyond the control of the motorman, dashed down a hill causing it to overturn, pinning Edgar under the car and crushing him to death He was aged 32 years and leaves a wife and five children.

## LATTA GROVE.

Michael Stever is the champion checker player of Latta Grove.

Jesse Stever took in the sights at the county seat on Saturday.

Gilbert Querry and family, of Beech Run, spent Sunday with G. B. Querry and wife at Querrytown.

G. W. Wright, of Mapleton, candidate for associate judge, passed through Barneytown on Thursday morning.

The Methodist brethren of Bowman's Chapel are getting a steel roof on their church. G. D. Lynn is the contractor.

W. S. Dell and wife, who have been visiting at this place the past three weeks, left for their home at Lewistown last Wednesday.

Mrs. Emeline Pheasant died at her home in Smith valley on Wednesday morning, the 4th inst., after an illness of several months, and was laid to rest in the cemetry at Bowman's Chapel Friday morning at 10.30. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Reeser, of the M. E. church.

## Entertainment at Mill Creek.

Following is the programme for an entertainment to be given in the Mill Creek M. E. church next Saturday evening, March 14th:

Music, (Clarinet and Cornets)—Harry Speck, Clare Speck, Andy Brumbaugh.
Vocal Solo, Nancy Bell—Verna Hawn.
Vocal Solo, Every Ship will Find a Harbor—I. N. Foust.
Play, Lemuel Drayton's Fortunes and Misfortunes—Verna Hawn, Lizzie Tate, Geo. Tate, Ben Foust, Clark Stroup, Frank Hastings, Fred Rutherford, Clare Speck, I. E. Fisher, Andy Brumbaugh.
Music—Orchestra.
Vocal Solo. When the Sheep are in the Fold—Lizzie Tate.
Recitation, The Newsboy's Debt—Nora Hawn.
Vocal Solo--Rev. J. H. Ake.
Play, Two Gentlemen in a Fix—George Tate, Fred Rutherford.
Trio—Verna Hawn, Frances Isenberg, Rev. Ake.
Vocal Solo, The Star of the East,—Mrs. Nellie Moore.
Recitation, The Ride of Jean McNeal,—Lizzie Tate.
Duet, The Heavenly Fold—Rev. J. H. Ake, I. N. Foust.
Play (by request), The Irish Linen Pedler—Myrna Gorsuch, Bertha Swiler, Miriam Foust, I. E. Fisher, Fred Rutherford, Clare Speck.
Vocal Solo. When Summer Comes Again—I. N. Foust.
Music—Orchestra.


Kodol is today the best known and most reliable remedy for all disorders of the stomach, such as dyspepsia, heart burn, sour stomach and belching of gas. Kodol contains the same juices found in a healty stomach. Kodol is pleasant to take. It is guarnteed to give relief and is sold here by Wright & Dell.


## Golden Wedding.

March 4th 1903 was a great day in Cassville, at which time Mr. and Mrs. Geoge Green celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Two hundred invitations had been sent out, and by noon their spacious home was filled with relatives and friends who had come to help celebrate the day. The housewas tastefully decorated the color scheme being white and yellow. Large white bells hung from the ceiling from which bands of yellow were urned in different directions. The effect was beautiful; the windows were draped in white and gold, and tall crystal vases adorned the piano, and tables, filled with carnations. Promptly at 12 to the strains of the wedding march Mr. and Mrs. Green attended by Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Yocum, took their places beneath an arch and Rev. Reeser addressed them in well chosen words. A short prayer followed. The happy couple then received the congratulations of their friends, after which we repared to the hall owned by Mr. Green, where guests sat down to a dinner that was simply perfect—turkey, chicken, beef, ham, vegetables of all kinds, apples, oranges, banannas, nuts, ice cream, cake of all kinds in the greatest abundance. After dinner, music and speeches were in order. Their sons, Elba, William, Irvine and Miller, and their daughter Flora, sang beautifully, "Just Fifty Years Ago, Dear Wife", and "I've grown so used to you." Rev. Reeser was called on and spoke of his pleasure at being present, and said he was deeply impressed. R. P. Smith next made a neat speech, spoke of Mr. Green as a benefactor to the town and Mrs. Green as a kind, sweet motherly woman. Mrs. Hamilton who attended the wedding fifty years ago, spoke in an interesting vein. M. L. Stever also spoke and a letter was read from Rev. Fleck. A number of beautiful and valuable gifts were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Green by their friends. Many of the guests stayed for supper and the band was royally treated in the evening.

GUEST.

## Orchard Demonstration at Huntingdon.

State Economic Zoologist H. A. Surface has announced the places at which the division of zoology will establish demonstration orchards as announced several weeks ago and also made public the dates when demonstrators from the division will conduct the work.

"These orchards will be established," said Prof. Surface, "for the purpose of illustrating the methods of properly conducting an orchard, with special reference to the control of insect pests and the prevention of plant deceases; but we will also show how to plant, prune, fertilize and cultivate trees, as well as how to spray and to perform such other operations as are necessary in practical orcharding.

"At these meetings not only practical work will be shown but addresses will be given and there will no doubt be evening sessions with illustrated lectures. Persons desiring to receive aid in orcharding and especially in the control of pests, are urged to attend, bring samples of twigs supposed to be infected, ask questions and receive such help as can be given."

The demonstration for this locality will be at the Reformatory March 26—27 and J. Bergy will have charge.

## David Howard Swope.

David Howard Swope, a well known resident of Juniata died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Walter S. McCarl, 612 Ninth avenue, Juniata, at 12.45 o'clock Monday afternoon, of inflammation of the bowels. Deceased was born in this county and was aged 58 years, 4 months and 28 days. He was for many years a cripple, but despite his affliction had a cheerful disposition and was esteemed by all who shared his acquaintance. He had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church all his life. He is survived by one brother and two sisters—A. J. Swope, of Cromwell township, Mrs. J. Markley, of Bellwood; Mrs. Walter S. McCarl, of Juniata, and a half-brother, John Campbell, of Baker's Summit, Bedford county. Funeral services were conducted at the house at 7 o'clock last evening and on Seashore express this morning the remains were taken to Three Springe for interment.


Be careful about that little cough. Get something right away; some good, reliable remedy that will move the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently yet promptly on the bowels and allays inflammation at the same time, It is pleasant to take and it is especially recomended for children, as it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. Sold by Wright & Dell.


## College of Music.


$37 pays six weeks' tuition on any instrument, singing and board at the old established College of Music, Freeburg, Pa. Young people well cared for. Term begins May 4. June 15 and July 27. For catalog address HENRY B. MOYER.



DeWitt's Little Early Risers, small, safe, sure little liver pills. Sold by Wright & Dell.



This is what Hon. Jake Moore, State Warden of Georgia, says of Kodol For Dyspepsia: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sirs—I have suffured more than twenty years from indigestion. About eighteen months ago I had grown so much worse that I could not digest a crust of corn bread and could not retain anything on my stomch; I lost 25 lbs; in fact I made up my mind that I could not live but a short time, when a friend of mine recommended Kodol. I consented to try it to please him and I was better in one day. I now veigh more than ever I did in my life and am in better health than for many years. Kodol did it. I keep a bottle contanly, and write this hoping that humanity will be benefitted. Yours very truly, Jake C. Moore, Atlanta, Aug. 10, 1904." Sold by Wright & Dell.


## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subect to the rules of the Republican Party.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

Mapleton.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

HARRIS RICHARDSON.

Grantsville Dist.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

ADAM J. BLACK.

Broad Top City.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSTON.

Huntingdon.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908 Respectfully,

SAMUEL STEELE.

Huntingdon, Pa., Janury 23, 1908.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908.

J. G. ALLISON.

Mill Creek.

COUNTY AUDITOR-I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Auditor at the coming primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

CLAY PARK.

Three Springs, Pa.

DISTRICT ATTORIEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held on Saturday, April 11 1908.

CHARLES C. BREWSTER

Huntingdon.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election, to be held April 11, 1908.

C. H. WHITTAKER.

Huntingdon, Pa.

COUNTY TREASURER—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the dedision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11 1908.

W. A. CROTSLEY.

Union Township

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be hld Saturday, April 11, 1908.

W. H. TRUDE.

Huntingdon.

PROTHONOTARY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday April 11, 1908.

I. NEWTON SWOPE.

Huntingdon.

LEGISLATURE.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the rules of the Republican Party. I have always favored and will support any good local option bill.

WARREN B. SIMPSON.

Huntingdon.

## PUBLIC SALE REGISTER

THURSDAY MARCH 12, 1908, N. H. McConahy, will offer at public sale his household goods at his residence on Hill street, Mapleton. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1908, H. F. Wagner will sell at his residence in Clay township, one mile south of Sideling Hill tunnel, farming implements, blacksmith tools, mining tools, seed buckwheat, shoats, household articles, etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton Borough for the year ending March 2, 1908.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Borough duplicate.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amount of Duplicate | | $654,85 |
| " 5 per cent. added on | $50.56 | 2.53 |
| CR. | | |
| By exonerations | | 4 56 |
| " 5 per cent. off | $509.16 for prompt payment | 25 46 |
| " 3 per cent. for collecting | $509 16 | 15 27 |
| " 5 per cent. for collecting | $141.23 | 7 06 |
| " Treasurer's receipts | | 605 03 |
| | | $657 38 $657 38 |

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton Borough fund.

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount from 1906-7 | $477 92 |
| " amount from County Commissioners | 30 40 |
| " amount from Collector | 605 03 |
| " Fnes, etc received from Burgess | 23 00 |
| " amount from Auditor General | 7 13 |
| " amount from Juniata White Sand Co. | 2 00 |
| " Cash loan from W. H. Mounts | 325 00 |
| CR. | |
| By vouchers | $1357 94 |
| " 2 per cent. as Treasurer | 27 16 |
| Balance in Treasure's hands | 85 38 |
| | 1470 48 1470 48 |

Balance in Treasurer's hands . $85 38

Outstanding Orders . . . . . $348 25

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending March 2, 1908, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 2nd day of March A. D., 1907.

EDWARD McCARL,
EDWARD FOSTER,
J. MELVIN MILLER.
Auditors

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 9, 1908.


# Huston's

## Granulated Sugar 5c lb. Cash all of March

## Harry E. Huston

SALTILLO, PA.


**HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.**

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

| SOUTH Expr's A M | SOUTH Mail P M | STATIONS | NORTH Mail A M | NORTH F Line P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 35 | 5 56 | Huntingdon | 11 10 | 5 15 |
| 8 45 | 6 05 | McConnellstown | 11 00 | 5 05 |
| 8 50 | 6 09 | Grafton | 10 56 | 5 00 |
| 8 55 | 6 14 | Brumbaugh | 10 51 | 4 55 |
| 8 59 | 6 18 | Marklesburg | 10 47 | 4 51 |
| 9 06 | 6 25 | Entrikin | 10 40 | 4 44 |
| 9 11 | 6 30 | Beaver | 10 35 | 4 39 |
| 9 16 | 6 35 | Cove | 10 30 | 4 34 |
| 9 27 | 6 46 | Saxton | 10 20 | 4 23 |
| 9 31 | 6 50 | Clark | 10 15 | 4 18 |
| 9 39 | 6 58 | Riddlesburg | 10 08 | 4 11 |
| 9 44 | 7 02 | Hopewell | 10 04 | 4 07 |
| 9 56 | 7 10 | Cypher | 9 56 | 3 59 |
| 10 07 | 7 19 | Tatesville | 9 46 | 3 50 |
| 10 17 | 7 27 | Everett | 9 38 | 3 43 |
| 10 20 | 7 30 | Mt. Dallas | 9 35 | 3 40 |
| 10 43 | 7 50 | Bedford | 9 15 | 3 20 |
| 11 35 | 8 35 | Hyndman | 8 28 | 2 30 |
| 12 05 | 9 05 | Cumberland | 8 00 | 2 00 |

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

**SHOUP'S BRANCH.**

| SOUTH Expr's A M | STATIONS | NORTH Expr's P M |
|---|---|---|
| 9 35 | Saxton | 4 00 |
| 9 50 | Coalmont | 3 45 |
| | Crawford | |
| 10 05 | Dudley | 3 30 |

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

**EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO.** Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

| SOUTHWARD. | No. 8. A. M. | No. 2. A. M. | No. 6. A. M. | No. 4. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mount Union . . Leave | . . . | 10 00 | 11 25 | 4 35 |
| Mount Union Yard . . | . . . | s 10 05 | s 11 30 | s 4 40 |
| *Aughwick Mills . . . | . . . | f 10 17 | f 11 42 | f 4 52 |
| Shirley . . . . . | . . . | s 10 30 | s 11 55 | s 5 05 |
| Orbisonia . . . Arrive | . . . | 10 45 | 12 10 | 5 20 |
| Orbisonia . . . . Leave | 5 30 | 10 55 | 1 45 | 5 30 |
| *Pogue . . . . . | s 5 40 | f 11 05 | f 1 55 | f 5 40 |
| Three Springs . . . . | s 5 50 | s 11 20 | s 2 10 | s 5 55 |
| Saltillo . . . . . | s 5 58 | s 11 28 | s 2 25 | s 6 03 |
| *Cole's . . . . . | f 6 30 | f 12 00 | f 2 55 | f 6 35 |
| Rocky Ridge . . . . . | f 6 37 | f 12 07 | f 3 02 | f 6 42 |
| Cook's . . . . . | f 6 45 | f 12 14 | f 3 09 | f 6 49 |
| Robertsdate . . Arrive | 7 00 | 12 25 | 3 20 | 7 00 |
| | A. M | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |

| NORTHWARD. | No. 1. A. M. | No. 5. A. M. | No. 3. P. M. | No. 7. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robertsdale . . . Leave | 7 00 | 8 25 | 1 35 | 4 25 |
| Cook's . . . . . | f 7 10 | f 8 35 | f 1 45 | f 4 35 |
| Rocky Ridge . . . . . | f 7 17 | f 8 42 | f 1 52 | f 4 42 |
| *Coles . . . . . | f 7 22 | f 8 47 | f 1 57 | f 4 47 |
| Saltillo . . . . . | s 7 50 | f 9 15 | s 2 25 | s 5 13 |
| Three Springs . . . . | s 7 58 | f 9 23 | s 2 33 | s 5 21 |
| *Pogue . . . . . | f 8 10 | † 9 35 | f 2 45 | s 5 40 |
| Orbisonia . . . . . | s 8 35 | s 10 10 | s 3 10 | 5 55 |
| Shirley . . . . . | s 8 50 | s 10 30 | s 3 25 | . . . |
| *Aughwick . . . . . | f 9 00 | † 10 40 | f 3 35 | . . . |
| Mount Union Yard . . | s 9 15 | s 10 55 | s 3 50 | . . . |
| Mount Union . . Arrive | 9 20 | 11 00 | 3 55 | . . . |
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |

**SHADE GAP BRANCH.**

| SOUTHWARD No. 12. P. M. | No. 10. A. M. | STATIONS. | NORTHWARD No. 9. A. M. | No. 11. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| f 5 25 | 7 35 | Lv. Orbisonia. Ar | 8 25 | 6 20 |
| f 5 33 | f 7 41 | *Blacklog | f 8 19 | f 6 13 |
| f 5 41 | f 7 48 | *Cedar Rock | f 8 12 | f 6 05 |
| f 5 44 | f 7 50 | *Locke Valley | f 8 10 | f 6 02 |
| 5 50 | 7 55 | Ar Shade Gap Lv | 8 05 | 5 55 |

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, Pres't and Gen'l Manager. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—The property at junction of Grant and Church streets, Mapleton, known as the Mrs. Elizabeth Long. property. This property was recently purchased by the undersigned and is now offered for sale. For particulars call on or address MRS. H. D. WICKS, 937 Arch street, Newberry, Pa.

March 3, 08. 3t


Get DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is healing, soothing and cooling. It is good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.



## Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.



## W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

hone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf



## UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms 3z.



## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.



WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

# The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Mar. 11, 1908.


### The Pennsylvania Branch of The Shut-In Society Incorporated.

The Shut-In Society was organized in New York City in 1887, its aim being to extend comfort and relief to those chronically ill.

The Pennsylvania Branch, organized in 1902, has charge of the work of the Society in Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. Membership dues, Associate (active) members, one dollar; Subscribers, one dollar; Shut-ins, fifty cents. If unable to pay, the Shut-ins may be placed on the free list. All members receive the Open Window, the magazine of the Society. In July, 1907, The Pennsylvania Branch began the publication of a Quarterly, devoted to the interests of the work of the Branch. Full reports of the various departments are given in this paper, and letters from Shut-ins, are printed in each number. Subscriptions, twenty-five cents a year; to Shut-Ins, ten cents; single copies, ten cents. Copies of The Open Window and The Quarterly may be obtained at the Central Office of the Branch, 1710 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Pa.

Membership of the Branch at the Annal Meeting, November 8th, 1907:

| | *Penna.* | *Va.* | *W. Va.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Associates | 282 | 6 | 1 | 289 |
| Subscribers | 139 | 0 | 2 | 141 |
| Shut-ins | 416 | 96 | 58 | 570 |
| | | | | 1,000 |

Letters, air cushons, hot water bags, birthday cards, etc., are among the gifts of the Branch to its Shut-in members. Wheel chairs, bed tables, bed rests, rocking chairs, etc., are loaned to them without costs, excepting freight. All invalid members of The Shut-In Society are eligible for membership in the Exchange maintained by the Branch for the sale of their work.

Regular monthly meetings of the Branch are held in Philadelphia on the Second Friday of each month, from October to May inclusive, when reports of the different departments of the work are received.

The Branch desires to know of any invalids in Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, to whom the Society can bring good cheer; also any who wish to become Associate or Subscribing members of the Society. Copies of The Open Window and further information in regard to the Society, may be obtained by writing to the President of the Branch, Miss Mary Parker Nicholson, 1710 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Mr. John Riha, of Vining, Ia., says "I have been selling DeWitt's Kidny and Bladder Pills for about a year and they give better satisfaction than any pill I ever sold. There are a dozen people who have used them and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. I have used them myself with fine results." Sold by Wright & Dell.

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### St. Paul In 1909.

In a three cornered fight for the 1909 international convention of Christian Endeavor St. Paul, the Minnesota city, won out and was selected by the board of trustees as the convention city for Christian Endeavor's twenty-fourth international convention. Kansas City and Atlantic City were the other competitors.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 15, 1908.**

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The wise use of money.—I Tim. vi, 17-19.

Money may be generally defined as governmentally stamped coin used as a medium of exchange. As a matter of convenience certificates are often issued instead of coin, which is held in reserve. Nothing looks more innocent than coined gold and silver, and yet what a history is associated with the money of the world, where its selfish accumulation becomes a ruling passion and for its sake men will sacrifice honor and everything most dear to them in life! If all the money in the world's history could tell its story, what tragedies would be revealed, what horrors would be unfolded!

But money, while a power for evil, may be and is a power for good. The money is the same. The results depend upon the different ways in which it is used. The same money may build a cathedral or a saloon, a hospital or a house of prostitution, an educational institution or a gambling den, where the lives of men are debauched and ruined. All depends upon the wise use of it or the unwise use. It may be "a root of all evil" or an inspiration to all good, according to how we use it.

The wise use of money is therefore of the greatest importance. Nor does it depend upon the amount of money that is used. It is just as wrong to use $1 unwisely as $1,000,000, though of course with the latter the greater harm can be done. But the young man who spends his dollar in rum, in cigarettes and other sinful practices uses it unwisely as well as the man who squanders a million in riotous living. The miser who selfishly hordes up a few hundred or thousand dollars, the limit of his opportunities, is just as sinful in his use of his money as the man who, having greater opportunities, hordes his millions and delights to hear the rattling of the gold or to count his stocks and bonds. Let us not limit money sins to the rich alone. Though we have very little money, the demand rests upon us to use it in a wise way. The apostle sets for the unwise and the wise use of money: (1) It is unwise because we have money to be high minded. Money develops pride. The rich think very often that it is their vested right to lord it over the poor or those under them. But God hateth the proud and will humble them. (2) It is unwise to trust in money rather than in God. "Trust not in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy." Riches are uncertain. God is constant, "the same yesterday and forever." How foolish to trust in an uncertainty when it is possible to trust in a certainty, and that certainly greater and more powerful than all the world's riches combined!

The wise use of money is here contrasted with its unwise use: (1) It is wise to do good with money, "that they do good, that they be rich in good works." Money is a most powerful agent for doing good. It is not to be sneered at, as it is by many demagogues. They take all they can get. Wisely used, it is a great power. The world's churches, benevolent institutions and works of charity all prove this fact. Our schools, colleges and universities demonstrate it, and thousands of other good works of various kinds bear testimony to the same. What money we have let us do good with it. (2) It is a wise use of money to distribute it wisely among those who are in need. This old world isn't such an awfully selfish world. Let the cry of need be heard in our own land or in a foreign land and rich and poor make haste to distribute and to communicate to the needs of others. (3) A wise use of money lays up for us treasures in heaven. Money cannot save us, but if we are saved and use our money for God and humanity He will reward us in heaven.

The money question is no small one. Young people should seriously consider it. Out of your earnings save something, be it ever so small. Provide for your future and the ability to help others, and if God should bless you with riches use them for Him through humanity. "Freely receiving, freely give."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 19-22; Job xxix, 16; Prov. viii, 10, 11, 32-35; I Chron. xxix, 10-15; I John iii, 13-18; Prov. xi 24-28; Jas. v, 1-6; Acts iv, 38; v, 1-11.

### "Lo, I Am With You."

[A message from Amos R. Wells, editorial secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. Written for Ohio Endeavor day.]

The Lord is with us! With us, then,
Is might to move the hearts of men,
And wisdom setting forth the right,
And love that makes it a delight.

The Lord is with us! Nay! Ah, nay!
What if we will not go His way?
What if we turn our steps aside
To ways of selfishness and pride?

His way is fixed by high decrees
Through all of God's eternities,
Pursuing with a purpose blest
The glorious, unchanging best.

His way, not ours! The final bliss,
The crown of all our joys, is this.
"The Lord is with us" Let us pray
That we be with the Lord alway.


DeWitt's Little Early Risers
The famous little pills.


## BUSINESS CARDS.


**Myron McClain,**

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

**Wm. T. Webb.**

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

**DENTIST.**

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profesion given careful attention. Telephone conection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

**WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.**

Store Closes at 6 o'clock, except Saturdays and from 14 to 20.

**Our Big March Carpet Sale**

**Begins Monday March 16th**

And will continue throughou t the month to April 1.

The offerings at this sale will be on such a scale that it will pay you to come miles to attend.

There will be great reductions on all kinds of Carpets, including Axminster Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Best Velvets, All wool, Extra super Ingrains, Store Carpets, Mattings, Rugs. Linoleums, Oil Cloths and other floor coverings.

A fine lot of Rugs in all size will be sold at heavy reductions.

For Obvious Reasons we do not quote prices in our advertisements, but it will pay you to come.

We intend it to be the greatst sale of carpets we have ever had. Now do not miss it.

**If March Weather**

Becomes too much for you, just come to the store. It is so full of Spring line Suggestions all about, Beautiful Wash Fabrics, Splendid New Woolens and Silks and Nets, that you will forget the gloomy weather and become enthused with ideas for the Spring Days soon to come.

Spool Cotton is now 5c. All Printed Calicoes, Muslins, Sheetings, Sheets and other domestics have been reduced.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

**New Firm New Business**

We take pleasure in announcing that after March 1, 1908, E. N. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, Pa., will join the firm of R. J. Crownover, Saltillo, Pa., as partner, style of firm to be Crownover & Isenberg.

**The Flour and Feed Mill**

Owned by J. F. Cornelius, of Saltillo, Pa., is leased and will be run in connection with the store. We take this opportunity to say the new firm aims to handle a line of first class Merchandise at the lowest possible prices and assure all courteous and prompt attention. A word about the mill. Our intention will be to manufacture not only the best winter wheat flour that can be made in a full roller process mill, but also a blended flour from the best Spring and Winter wheats. This flour will be the best that can be made for the price. IN FEEDS we have the various lines in stock at all times at the lowest prices possible. Mr. Burninger, the miller who has been running this mill so long with such big success, will continue as miller. We extend a hearty invitation to all to call and see us.

**The Following will Give an Idea as to Prices**

GROCERIES. Granulated sugar 5½c per full pound, Lima beans 8c full pound Soup beans 8c per full qt. Compare our 12c Prunes with others. Try our 10c, 12c, 14c, 15c 16c, 18c and 20c loose coffees. None better on the market for the prices. Japan rice 8c per full lb.—whole grains, not broken. Yankee Girl, Eskimo Scrap tobacco 6 papers 25c. Big Four 40c plug 30c. Yankee Girl 40c plug 35c. Star Soap 8 cakes 25c. Lighthouse soad 7 cakes 25c. Orbisonia flour $1.30 per sack. Our own make Saltillo flour $1.27 per sack. In the various lines of Feeds, prices are as low as can be made. 3 cans 10c corn 25c. 12c Tomatoes 9c per can.

**Freight Paid on $10.00 Cash Orders.**

What remains in Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes goes at Midwinter Clearance Sale Prices. See previous bill and papers.

Our Spring Lines of Ladies' Skirts and Ladies' Shirt Waists are coming in every day. You cannot afford to miss seeing these lines and getting prices. These are all new, no old stock or old styles, all are new and up to date.

Come in and see these lines before they are all picked over. You will find them at headquarters for everything in the General Merchandise lines. YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

**Crownover & Isenberg,**

Successors to R. J. Crownover,

In S. W. Kimmel's Old Stand, SALTILLO, PA.

N. B.—Sale March 1st to 15th, 1908. Highest cash prices paid for grains.

**L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,**

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

**Wall Paper**

Just received first shipment of Wall Paper ranging in price from 5 to 15 cts.

Also have samples from one of the largest Wall Paper houses in America.

Here you have over 1000 samples to select from.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

**ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM**

**Kodol**

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____
Sign here _____
CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

**THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO**

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

# 171 CHILDREN KILLED IN BURNING SCHOOL; TRAMPLE ONE ANOTHER TO DEATH IN PANIC

## Penned in by Flames and Jammed Against Locked Door in Collinwood (Ohio) School, They Die in Sight of Helpless Parents.

### Unable to Escape Till Too Late, They Fall in Heaps Hopelessly Entangled---In Thirty Minutes Building Was Blackened Ruin, Filled With Little Bodies---Panic Attended With Scenes of Greatest Horror---Brave Teachers Stick to Their Posts---Cause of Fire Unknown.

Cleveland, Ohio.—One hundred and seventy-one children, possibly more, between the ages of six and fifteen, perished in a fire that destroyed the Lakeview public school at Collinwood, a suburb of this city.

The disaster was attended by horrors unparalleled perhaps by any like calamity. Scores of the children met a terrible death, while their parents and others strove in wild frenzy to drag them from the piled up masses in which they had formed in their efforts to escape from the burning building.

So tightly had the children become wedged just inside the doors, front and rear, that not one was disengaged and saved, and they died before the eyes of those helpless to rescue them.

The front doors of the school house were locked when the fire started in the basement and swept up the wooden stairways and through the building, and it is evident that the children became massed inside in a narrow passageway before workmen from the railroad car shops near by were able to break down the doors.

The rear stairway was so narrow, and the spread of the flames was so rapid that most of the children who tried to escape that way were quickly in a jam, from which no human power could extricate even one of them.

Penned in the narrow hallways, jammed up against doors that only opened inward, the little ones died by fire, by smoke and beneath the grinding heels of their panic stricken playmates.

**Morgue Contains 165 Victims.**

The fire occurred at 10 a. m., soon after the children had assembled at the school, which was ten miles east of Cleveland. One hundred and sixty-five little bodies lie in the temporary morgue near the school, or have been taken home. Six children were still unaccounted for, and all the hospitals and houses for two miles around contain numbers of injured children, some of whom will die.

The school contained between 310 and 325 pupils, and of this entire number only about eighty are known to have left the building unhurt. It will be several days before the actual number of killed is known, as the ruins may still contain other bodies, and the list of fatalities may be increased by a number of deaths among the children hovering between life and death.

The school house was of brick, two stories and an attic in height. The number of pupils was more than normally large, and the smaller children had been placed in the upper part of the building. There was only one fire escape in the rear. There were two stairways, one leading to a door in front and the other to a door in the rear. Both of these doors opened inward.

When the flames were discovered the teachers, who throughout seem to have acted with courage and self-possession and to have struggled heroically for the safety of their pupils, marshalled the little ones into column for the "fire drill" which they had often practiced.

When the children reached the foot of the stairs they found the flames close upon them, and so swift a rush was made for the door that in an instant a tightly packed mass of children was piled up against it. From that second none of those upon any portion of the first flight of stairs had a chance for their lives.

The children at the foot of the stairs attempted to fight their way back to the floor above, while those who were coming down shoved them mercilessly back into the flames below. In an instant there was a frightful panic, with 200 children fighting for their lives. Most of those who were killed died here. The greater part of those who escaped managed to turn back and reached the fire escape from the windows in the rear.

**Heap of Burned Bodies Told the Story**

Exactly what happened at the foot of that first flight of stairs will never be known, for all of those caught in the full fury of the panic were killed. After the flames had died away a huge heap of little bodies burned by the fire and trampled into things of horror told the tale as well as anybody need to know it.

Collinwood contains about 8000 people, and within a half hour after the outbreak of the fire nearly every one of them was gathered around the blazing ruins of the school house, hundreds of parents fighting frantically with the policemen and firemen who were busily engaged in saving the lives of the children caught in the burning building, and doing their best to extinguish the fire.

The police were utterly unable, through lack of numbers, to keep away the crowd that pressed upon them, and the situation soon became so serious that a number of the more cool headed men in the throng took it upon themselves to aid in fighting back the crowd, while others worked to help the firemen and the police.

Among these latter men was Wallace Upton, who reached the building shortly after the front door had caved in, and disclosed to the horror stricken crowd the awful scenes that had been enacted there. Just in front of Upton's eyes was his own ten-year-old daughter, helpless in the crush, badly burned and trampled upon, but still alive. The fire was close upon her, and if she could not be saved at once she could not be saved at all.

Upton sprang to help her, and with all his strength sought to tear her from the weight that was pressing her down and from the flames which were creeping close. Although he worked with the desperation of despair his strength was unequal to the task. He fought on until his clothing was partly burned from him and the skin of his face and hands were scorched black. Other men attempted to induce him to desist, but he refused until he saw that his girl was dead and that he could not save her life by sacrificing his own. He then withdrew from the school house, and although so seriously injured that he may die, lingered about the place for several hours, refusing to go to a hospital or to seek medical attention.

The flames spread with such terrific rapidity that within thirty minutes from the time the fire was discovered the school house was nothing but a few blackened walls surrounding a cellar filled with corpses and debris. The firemen dashed into the blazing wreckage, and with rakes, forks, shovels and their bare hands worked in the most frantic manner with the hope of saving a few more lives. They were unsuccessful, for none was taken alive from the ruins after the floors collapsed. Fragments of incinerated limbs, skulls and bones were found almost at every turn, and these things were piled together in a little heap at one side of the building.

**Many Burned Beyond Recognition.**

The great majority of the little bodies that were taken from the ruins were burned beyond all possible recognition. And it is no small part of the sorrow which is bearing down the people of Collinwood that positive identification of many of the children will never be made.

Besides the children killed inside the building Mary Ridgeway, Anna Roth and Gertrude Davis were instantly killed by leaping from the attic to the ground.

One of the heroines of the catastrophe was little Marie Witman, who ran through the smoke-filled halls, grasped her little brother, managed to drag him from the room and out through a window. Both were nearly strangled with smoke.

Two young women teachers perished in a vain effort to save the little ones.

The cause of the fire is a mystery. There are declarations that it was incendiary. All now known is that three little girls coming from the basement saw smoke and notified the janitor. Before the janitor could sound the fire alarm gong a mass of flame was sweeping up the stairway from the basement.

Before the children from the upper floors could reach the ground egress was cut off and they perished. It was all over almost before the frantic mothers who gathered realized that their children were lost. Because of the mild weather there was less fire than usual in the furnace, and it is certain that the fire did not start there. There were no electric wires by which the building could have been fired.

Of the bodies in the temporary morgue, ninety-three have been identified.

Miss Katherine Weiler was the only one of the nine teachers to lose her life. She remained with her charges to the last. When the fire alarm sounded she marched her pupils into the hall, and when they became panic stricken she tried to quiet them. She checked the panic for a few moments, but finally was borne to the floor. Her body was taken out of the ruins with the arms wound, as if in protection, around the two youngest children in her class.

**Disaster's Supreme Horror.**

The supreme horror of the disaster was that the fathers and mothers of many of the little victims stood before the doors and saw the flames creep up and blacken the faces of the screaming children.

The rear doorway was massed to the top with white faces. Little hands stretched out in supplication, the doomed ones begging to be saved. Mothers fainted where they stood. Others tried to get to their dying children. Volunteer firemen and policemen held them back. Then the fire crept up through the mass and silenced the cries. Nothing could be done to save the children, although rescuers were at the doors many minutes before the fire reached that point.

This is one of the tragedies of the school fire:

One of the faces in the wall of those that blocked up the rear door of the burning school was that of Jennie Phillis, aged fifteen. Mrs. John Phillis, who lives a few doors from the building, was one of the first to get to the fire. She picked out her daughter's face among the scores of those she saw. Volunteers had formed a cordon about the door, but the agonized mother broke through and rushed into the passage way.

"Oh, Jennie, please come out!" begged the mother.

"I can't, ma; oh, help me if you can!" cried the child.

The mother seized both of her daughter's hands and pulled with all her strength, but she could not drag Jennie out from the crush. She turned to men who were in the passage way and begged them to help her.

One man puled with the mother at Jennie's arms, but they could not move her.

"It's no use, ma," said the girl. "I've got to die"

At that Mrs Phillis became resigned to her daughter's fate. She held the girl's hands, and the two talked for some minutes together. The fire crept up through the mass of heads. A tongue of it blew out over Jennie's head. It began to scorch her hair. Then the mother thrust her bare hand into the flame. She stroked her daughter's hair and kept the fire away as long as she could. "Oh, thank you, ma," breathed the dying girl. It was the last she said.

They dragged the mother from out the smoke and flame. It was found that her hand with which she had stroked the fire from her daughter's head was burned to the bone. Falling glass had cut an artery in her wrist. She was cared for by the doctors at the scene.

Mrs. Clark Sprung was the first mother to reach the school after the alarm. Her son, Alvon Sprung, seven years old, was a pupil in the second grade, The woman struggled to enter the building, but was stopped by the jam in the doorway. She was shrieking in despair when she saw her son's face at a window on the second floor. She shouted to the boy to wait there, and running a block to her home, she returned in a few minutes with a ladder. She went up to the window and smashed through it with her hand. She caught her son by the hair and attempted to lift him out. The floor was giving way under his feet, and he had just srength to hold himself erect. Suddenly flames shot up through the floor and enveloped the boy. Mrs. Sprung had dragged him almost halfway across the window ledge when the flames burned his hair in her hands and he dropped back of his weight to death. The woman fainted and fell from the ladder. Two men broke the force of her fall, but she was taken to her home in a serious condition.

The floors fell in rapid succession, and it was only half an hour after the first alarm when the roof crashed down. The wooden beams in the floors and roof were consumed quickly, and the wreckage let down in heaps on the bodies of the victims. The water thrown on the fire was turned into steam, and this only served to carry quick death to any survivor of the collapse of the whole interior of the structure. At 12.30, three hours after the fire started, the first of the bodies were taken out. At 2.30 o'clock 140 bodies had been recovered. These were taken in automobiles, carriages, wagons and buggies to one of the buildings of the

Bodies were found piled five deep in the basement below the front and rear doors. The majority of these children had been trampled to death, but so intense was the heat that nearly all the bodies were burned. One mother recognized the body of a son by shoes, which were bought for the little fellow before he went to school. The boy's arms and head were burned off. More than half of the faces were disfigured beyond recognition and identification was made by clothing. The body of a girl was identified by the remnant of a pinafore she received that day as a birthday gift. She was Lillian Bostock, six years old. In the centre of the basement many bodies were found burned almost to cinders. These victims had gone down in the collapse of the stairs and they were caught in the full flare of the flames.

It is feared many of the bodies never will be identified, and the firemen searching the ruins say that undoubtedly some of the children were burned to ashes.

## BREWERY SHARES FALL.

### Licensing Bill Causes Loss of $250,000,000 in London.

London.—Seldom has the promise of legislation worked such havoc with the trade as has the licensing bill with the brewing interests. Stocks in all the breweries, including the foremost companies, went down to amazingly low rates, until they they could not be sold at any price. The shrinkage in the nominal value of brewing properties is estimated at about $250,000,000. The stocks in the leading companies have fallen as much as fifty per cent., some more than that, in two days.

Sir Thomas Whittaker, in a statement supporting the bill, points out that the sales of liquor annually in England and Wales have decreased $75,000,000 in a decade.

# TO DRIVE ANARCHISTS OUT OF THE COUNTRY

## Immigration Officials Ordered to Work With Local Police.

## DEPORTATION AFTER ROUND-UP

### Secretary Straus Orders His Men to Co-operate With Police in Locating Criminals — Indorsed by Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C.—The United States has declared open war on Anarchists. As a result of the great increase in crime and the growing boldness of those who are enlisted under the red flag, Commissioners of Immigration and Immigrant Inspectors have been instructed by Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to ally themselves with the police and detectives of the cities and aid in putting an end to terrorism. The order was issued immediately, and is said to have the hearty indorsement of President Roosevelt.

Secretary Straus orders that the immigration authorities shall take steps necessary to "securing the co-operation of the police and detective forces in an effort to rid the country of alien Anarchists and criminals falling within the law relating to deportation."

The order of Secretary Straus follows:

"To all Commissioners of Immigration and Immigrant Inspectors in charge: It is hereby directed that, with a view to promptly obtaining definite information with regard to alien Anarchists and criminals located in the United States, you shall confer fully with the Chief of Police or the Chief of the Secret Service of the city in which you are located, furnishing such official with detailed information with regard to the meaning of the term 'Anarchist,' as used in the Immigration act of February 20, 1907, and with regard to the inhibition of that statute against aliens of the criminal classes, explaining the powers and limitations imposed by said statute upon the immigration officials with respect to such persons.

"You should call to the attention of the Chief of Police or Chief of the Secret Service the definition of 'Anarchist' contained in Sections 2 and 38 of the act of February 20, 1907, and the provision of Section 2 placing within the excluded classes 'persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude,' pointing out that if any such person is found within the United States within three years after landing or entry therein he is amenable to deportation under the provisions of Section 21 of said act.

"The co-operation of said officials should be requested, making it clear that in order that any particular Anarchist or criminal may be deported, evidence must be furnished showing (1) that the person in question is an alien subject to the immigration acts; (2) that he is an Anarchist or criminal as defined in the statute; (3) the date of his arrival in the United States, which must be within three years of the date of his arrest; (4) the name of the vessel or of the transportation line by which he came, if possible, and (5) the name of the country whence he came, the details with respect to the last three items being kept at the various ports of entry in such a manner as to be available if information is furnished with respect to the Anarchist's name, the date of his arrival, and the port of entry.

"It is desired that the above indicated steps shall be taken at once and that no proper effort shall be spared to secure and retain the co-operation of the local police and detective forces in an effort to rid the country of alien Anarchists and criminals falling within the provisions of the statute relating to deportation."

The Administration has viewed with increasing uneasiness the spread of Anarchy and Socialistic teachings. The threats made against citizens of wealth and position are becoming more numerous with every month. The attempt to kill the Chief of Police of Chicago, the riot in Philadelphia following the dispersal of an Anarchistic meeting, and the threats made against clergymen have brought the Government to a realization that something must be done to make life and property more secure.

## AMBASSADOR'S BANK ROBBED.

### $300,000 in Mexican Money Taken From Senor Creel's Institution.

El Paso, Texas.—The Banco de Minero of Chihuahua, Mex., largely owned by Governor Enrique Creel (who is also Mexican Ambassador to Washington), has been robbed of $300,000 Mexican money. The banknotes taken are of the denomination of $1000, $100, $50 and $20.

Governor Creel is the president of the bank and the principal stockholder. One of the directors is his father-in-law, General Luis Toirazas—the richest cattleman in Mexico. They said that the robbery will not affect the bank's standing.

The robbers got into the bank vault by digging under it.

### Wife of Former Senator Dead.

Mrs. Frank J. Cannon, wife of former United States Senator Cannon, of Utah, died in Ogden.


**Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna**

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS - 50¢ per BOTTLE.


### Prospective Indian Bluebeard.

I am quite satisfied with the wedding ring and will in future always deal with your firm.—From an Allahabad Jeweler's Catalogue.


### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.


### Bespoke.

"She seems like a very reserved girl."

"Yes—I wonder who for."—Judge.


### What Causes Headache.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headaches. Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. E. W. Grove on box. 25c.


### Longest Cable Ropeway.

Work is at present in hand on the construction of what is claimed to be the longest cable ropeway in the world. It is being constructed by a German firm, and is intended to connect the collieries of the Societe de l'Industrie Charbonniere et Miniere de Turkestan, situate about eighty miles from Samarcand, Russian Turkestan, with the nearest railway station. Hitherto the coal has been transported by camels, the journey, on account of the very hilly district, occupying five days. The new ropeway, which will be fifty-four miles long, is intended to carry from eight to ten million poods a year, and the trolleys, which will each hold twenty poods, will travel at a speed of six miles an hour.—Philadelphia Record.

### The Best He Knew.

Gladstone, a Jamaican negro, was assistant to a district physician in the Canal Zone, and being rather poor in his Latin, the bottles had been numbered for his benefit. One day a Spanish laborer came in for medicine, and the doctor told his worthy assistant to give him two pills out of number six. After he had gone the doctor asked:

"Gladstone, did you give the man a dose of number six?"

"Oh, no, sah, doctor; numbah six war finished, so I just give him one pill out of numbah foah and one out of numbah two."—Lippincott's.


### THE DOCTOR'S GIFT
**Food Worth its Weight in Gold.**

We usually expect the doctor to put us on some kind of penance and give us bitter medicines.

A Penn. doctor brought a patient something entirely different and the results are truly interesting.

"Two years ago," writes this patient, "I was a frequent victim of acute indigestion and biliousness, being allowed to eat very few things. One day our family doctor brought me a small package, saying he had found something for me to eat, at last.

"He said it was a food called Grape-Nuts, and even as its golden color might suggest, it was worth its weight in gold. I was sick and tired, trying one thing after another to no avail, but at last consented to try this new food.

"Well! it surpassed my doctor's fondest anticipation, and every day since then I have blessed the good doctor and the inventor of Grape-Nuts.

"I noticed improvement at once, and in a month's time my former spells of indigestion had disappeared. In two months I felt like a new man. My brain was much clearer and keener, my body took on the vitality of youth, and this condition has continued."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

## "I WONDER IF IT'S REALLY BECOMING?"

WE ARE TAXED
WHY NOT REPRESENTED
VOTES FOR WOMEN
WE WANT OUR RIGHTS!
WE ARE AS GOOD AS THE MEN — AND BETTER
ALL WE ASK IS THE BALLOT
AND WE WONT BE HAPPY TILL WE GET IT

—Week's Cleverest Cartoon, by Triggs, in the New York Press.

# WOMEN BESIEGE NATIONAL CAPITOL, SEEKING SUFFRAGE

### Present Arguments Before Senate and House Committees to Show Why They Should Be Allowed to Vote.

### Oklahoma's Senator Makes Stirring Speech in Eulogy of the Sex---Their Influence is Needed, He Declares, to Balance the Saloon Element, Which He Says Caused the Defeat of Suffrage in Oklahoma.

Washington, D. C.—Almost 100 suffragists besieged the Capitol in search of the ballot. They argued before the House Committee on Judiciary, and then descended on the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage. For three hours they talked. Finally they were shooed from the Marble Room of the Senate by the Sergeant-at-Arms, for it was visibly impossible for the Senate to deal in profoundities while the chatter from across the hall made its way through the swing doors.

As a result of the visit the women relieved themselves of much argument as to why they should be permitted to vote. They also found much to criticise in the furnishings of the Marble Room. Likewise they went away with well-conceived ideas of certain members of Congress. The estimates of public men, which are practically unanimous, were polled. They follow:

Senator Clay—"Perfectly dear."

Senator Johnston—"Sweet old thing."

Senator Beveridge—"Nasty, conceited young upstart."

Senator Burkett—"Rude Westerner."

Senator Wetmore—"Brute."

Senator Owen—"Dear old darling."

Representative Jenkins—"Just a dear."

There were other expressions, but these cover the principal actors in the day's proceedings. Incidentally, it might be said that Senators Beveridge, Burkett and Wetmore, who are members of the Committee on Woman Suffrage, were not present to face the music. Senator Owen was emphatically present, for he made one of his impassioned speeches and filled the atmosphere with eloquence for the women at the hearing in the House committee room.

It was an imposing crowd that took possession of the House and Senate. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, the international president of the Suffragists' Association, and the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, of Philadelphia, president of the American Suffragists, led the procession. When they reached the Marble Room they found Senator Clay awaiting them. He wore Senatorial habilaments and a strained smile.

"Ladies," he said, and bowed low as they streamed into the room.

Mrs. Catt denounced the lack of attendance of members of the committee.

"Never since we have been coming here," she said, "have there been more than two or three Senators present to hear us."

Her indignation was contagious. Senator Clay was saved by the timely arrival of Senator Johnston, who ambled in with the air of a martyr going to the stake.

"What we women are asking for," said Mrs. Catt, "is every bit as constitutional as the enfranchisement of the negro. You don't want us to go to the negro and beg him to give us a voice in this free Government, do you? Then give us some hope of Congressional action looking toward a constitutional amendment."

Senator Clay looked impressed with the solemnity of the declaration. Under the table he held tightly to the coattails of Johnston, who showed signs of bolting.

Clay balked his attempt at flight.

When the Senate was about to convene, Senator Clay sought to usher the suffragists out in true Southern style. He failed. Then Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell was called. He did his best to be tactful, but his name really should be added to the poll list, for every one of the visitors said he was "perfectly horrid."

The hearing before the House Committee on Judiciary was in charge of Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, of Ohio Among the speakers were Miss Emma Gillette, of Washington; Mrs. Catt, Mrs. Richard W. Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts; Senator Owen, Miss Rose Sullivan, of Utah; Mrs. Mary E Craigie, of New York; Mrs. Ida Porter Boyer, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Gordon, of Louisiana.

Mrs. Upton introduced the suffragists with the remark that she was not afraid of the Judiciary Committee or anybody else. She was provided with a bell which she rang when she thought the speakers had consumed enough time. The first time it rang one or two of the women looked around in dismay. Once or twice the bell had to be rung with great insistence before the enthused orator would yield to another.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt opened the arguments by saying that Great Britain had done more for its women in the suffrage line than has the United States; that South Africa and Canada had given the right of municipal suffrage to their women, while Norway and Denmark and the other Scandinavian countries had given every suffrage right to their women

The next speaker was Senator Robert Owen, of Oklahoma, who made a strong speech for woman suffrage.

"Every good principle I have learned," he said, "everything of good morals and good manners I received from a woman. And I have observed in history that just as high as is the position given to women in a nation just so surely will that nation rise to distinction and fame.

"I give my adherence to this cause with enthusiasm and with religious zeal. I know when I serve the women I serve God. I know it is a just cause because I have studied it, and I have studied it deeply. As the women are, so is the nation.

"When there are 6,000,000 women earning their living, outside of domestic service, with what face, gentlemen of the committee, do you refuse this prayer of the women? Suffrage is the only thing that would give women a fair compensation for their labor. And one way the State would benefit is the fact that the women's vote, as a rule, would be against corruption.

"Some tell us that only the bad women would vote. I answer this by pointing out to you that there are so many more good women than bad in the world. The statistics prove this. The records of our penitentiaries prove it. And I love the women's cause for the enemies it has made. Its enemies are the keepers of saloons and brothels. The saloon element always fights woman suffrage. It was the saloon element that prevented the women being given the suffrage by the Oklahoma constitutional convention."

Representative Alexander, of New York, interrupted to say that a great objection to woman suffrage would be that the immigrant women coming into the United States would be made voters.

"The immigrant men," replied Mr. Owen, "are educated in the saloon. Their women would neutralize this saloon vote and this would benefit the State. Besides, they are the women who will bear our future citizens. Shall we bring up the mothers of our citizens in the eternal belief that they are a thing apart from our Government and have no part in it?"

Senator Owen at the conclusion of his address was given an ovation by the women present.

At the conclusion of the hearing Mrs. Upton asked the Judiciary Committee if it could not make a favorable report on the joint resolution, to make an unfavorable one so that the matter might be debated on the floor of the House.

### Her Age.

The late Senator Platt, of Connecticut, enjoyed funny stories and could tell a good many himself. Notwithstanding his long public life he always remembered a yarn that he carried from his school days.

One year when the district schools opened in his town one of the teachers, in making a record of the ages of her pupils, as required by law, found that one little girl, who came from a family not noted for being especially bright, was unable to say when her birthday came.

So, in order to complete her records, the teacher walked two miles to see the girl's mother one afternoon after school. Asked if she could remember just when her daughter was born the woman thought for some little time, and then with a sort of puzzled look, said:

"Well, the gal was born in 'tater time, that's sure, but I can't 'member whether they was a plantin' on 'em or a-diggin' on 'em."—Boston Herald.

### Never Stops.

The minister was addressing the Sunday-school. "Children, I want to talk to you for a few moments about one of the most wonderful, one of the most important organs in the whole world," he said. "What is it that throbs away, beats away, never stopping, never ceasing, whether you wake or sleep, night or day, week in and week out, month in and month out, year in and year out, without any volition on your part, hidden away in the depths, as it were, unseen by you, throbbing, throbbing, throbbing rhythmically all your life long?" During this pause for oratorical effect a small voice was heard: "I know; it's the gas meter."—Argonaut.

### An Invidious Call.

One afternoon the proprietor of an animal store said to his young clerk:

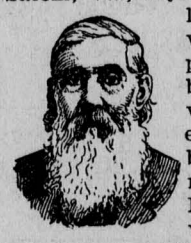
"Tom, I'm going upstairs to work on the books. If any one comes in for a live animal let me know. You can attend to selling the stuffed animals yourself."

About half an hour later in came a gentleman with his son and asked Tom if he could show him a live monkey. To the customer's amazement the clerk ran to the foot of the stairs and yelled:

"Come down, come down, sir; you're wanted."—Judge's Library.


### A WELL MAN, AT 81.

**The Interesting Experience of an Old Settler of Virginia.**



Daniel S. Queen, Burrell Street, Salem, Va., says: "Years ago while lifting a heavy weight, a sudden pain shot through my back and after that I was in constant misery from kidney trouble. One spell kept me in bed six weeks. My arms and legs were stiff and I was helpless as a child. The urine was disordered and though I used one remedy after another I was not helped until I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I was so bad then that the first box made only a slight change. To-day, however, I am a well man, at 81, and I owe my life and health to the use of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.


### Making Coffee.

No coffee should be boiled. The secret is to bring it to the boiling point, then keeping just below that degree of heat to extract the flavor of the oils without fear of changing its very nature by boiling. Use a pot that is shining and spotless inside as well as out, preferring the white enameled lining, with the nosepiece to retain the steam. The rule is one tablespoonful to each cup, with "one for the pot." This method requires the shell of an egg at least, or a small portion of a raw egg. The true agent for clarifying lies in the inside skin of the egg shell, or in the white of the egg. Wash all eggs before breaking, when the shells may be saved for use in making coffee. Be careful not to use too much egg, as it coats the coffee, making it impervious to water. This is a principal cause for failures, and is wasteful, as more coffee is needed. In a family of four, one egg should be divided to use for making coffee four times.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.


FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.


A Japanese town of 20,000 inhabitants nestles within the crater of an extinct volcano.


**Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.**

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.


The newest machine for making match splits turns out 40,000 per minute.

### All That Didn't Sink.

"I suppose you have considerable floating population here?" inquired the visitor.

"Yep," replied the native of the little river town, "'specially durin' ther rainy season."—Puck.


**For Over Half a Century**

Brown's Bronchial Troches have been unexcelled as a cure for hoarseness, coughs and sore throat.


Algerian vineyards produce more grapes per acre than those of any other country.


Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

### THREE CURES OF ECZEMA.

**Woman Tells of Her Brother's Terrible Suffering—Her Grandchild and Another Baby also Cured—Cuticura Proved Invaluable.**

"My brother had eczema three different summers. Each summer it came out between his shoulders and down his back, and he said his suffering was terrible. When it came on the third summer, he bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and gave it a faithful trial. Soon he began to feel better and he cured himself entirely of eczema with Cuticura. A lady in Indiana heard of how my daughter, Mrs. Miller, had cured her little son of terrible eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. This lady's little one had the eczema so badly that they thought they would lose it. She used Cuticura Remedies and they cured her child entirely, and the disease never came back. Mrs. Sarah E. Lusk, Coldwater, Mich., Aug. 15 and Sept. 2, 1907."


In France 4,000,000 tons of potatoes are annually used in the manufacture of starch and alcohol.


**The Editor of the Rural New Yorker,** than whom there is no better Potato Expert in the country says: "Salzer's Earliest Potato is the earliest of 38 earliest sorts, tried by me, yielding 464 bu. per acre." Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for the Rural New Yorker 736 bu. per acre. See Salzer's catalog about them.

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will mail you the only original seed catalog published in America with samples of Emperor William Oats, Silver King Barley, Billion Dollar Grass which produces 12 tons per acre, Sainfoin, the dry soil luxuriator, etc., etc., etc.

And if you send 14c we will add a package of new farm seeds never before seen by you. A. C. L.


The population of the prairie districts of Canada has doubled within the last five years.


A good way to keep well is to take Garfield Tea frequently; it purifies the blood, insures good digestion and good health!


A distribution of the world's wealth would mean about $6 for each inhabitant.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.


A brick house of average material and workmanship will last 100 years.

### Use For Sunflower Seed.

F. D. Coburn is thinking of issuing a bulletin advising Kansas farmers to devote a little ground and a little time to the culture of the Russian sunflower. Mr. Coburn has found that there is a good market in England and other countries of Europe for the sunflower seeds, which when ground and crushed produce an oil that is used in manufacture of the finest toilet soaps. Mr. Coburn learned of this through a letter from H. A. W. Corfield, of London, who asked that the names of farmers who produce the sunflower seeds be sent him. Mr. Corfield is a grain importer. Mr. Coburn started in to learn all about the sunflower seeds, because if there was anything useful that could be made from them he wanted to know it and tell the Kansas farmer about it.—Kansas City Journal.


# FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.


In proportion to its weight, a bird's wing is twenty times stronger than the average man's arm.


**Only One "Bromo Quinine"**

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

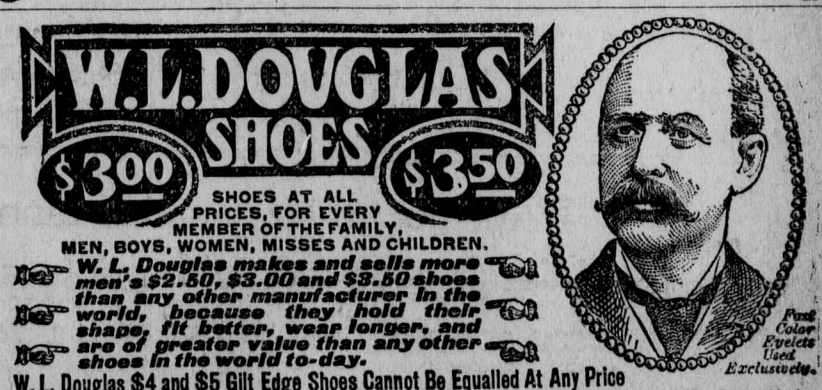

A horse in good condition can exist about twenty-five days without food, so long as he has plenty of water to drink. N.Y.—11

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

**MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,**

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.


W.L.DOUGLAS
SHOES
$3.00
$3.50
SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.
W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price
CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.
Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

**Dye Successfully** with Putnam Fadeless Dyes

Write for free Booklet "How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors." Color double quantity of goods--and better--for same price of ordinary dye--At your druggists, 10 cents, or sent on receipt of price.

Monroe Drug Company, Quincy, Illinois

15 Day Sale.

# SHAPIRO BROS

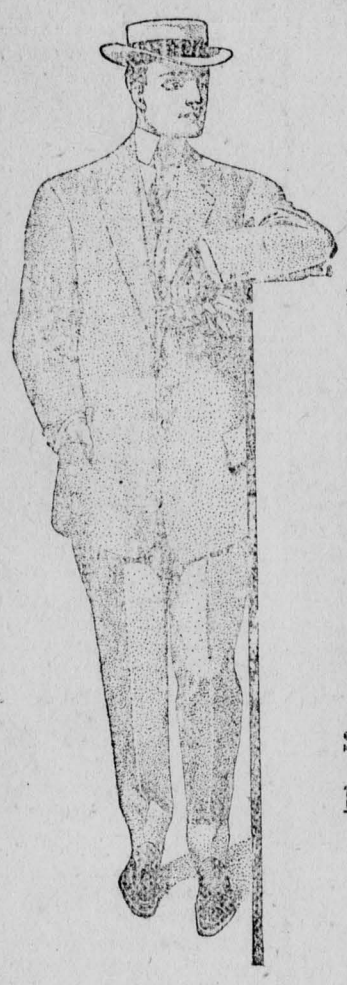
DEPARTMENT STORE
In The Wright Building.

Dont Forget The Place.

## These Big Specials will Start March Selling.

Prices that are simply astonishing--values that positively cannot be duplicated at anything elsewhere we want to beat last year's selling record for March and will do so if offering wonderful values has anything to do with it. This is not newspaper talk but a positive fact you will save money by doing your shopping at our store we must make room for our Spring Merchandise as they are daily arriving and in order to make room for them we are giving you these inducements.

Every Item is a matchless bargain that you cannot duplicate outside of Shapiro Brothers.

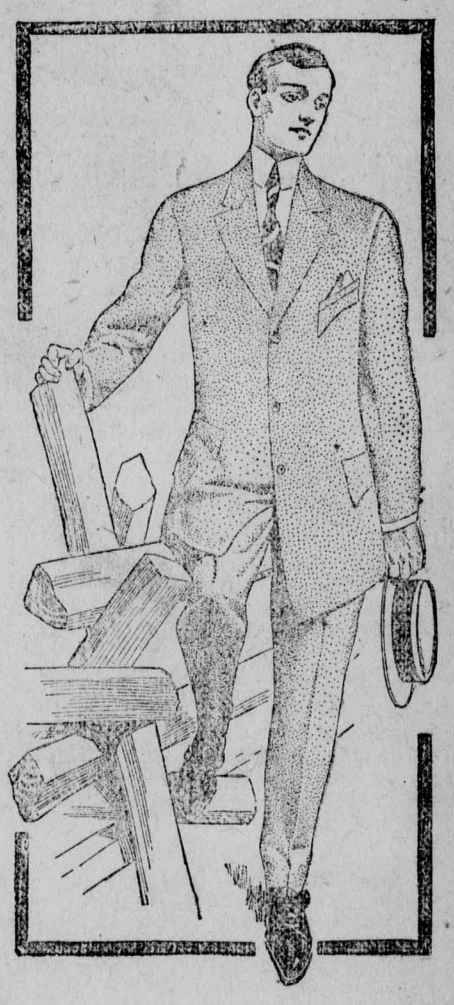


Wonderful bargains in men's and youths' suits, all in the latest style cuts, double and single breasted, long coats in black, blue, fancy worsted, cassimere and cheviots, must be sold to make room for spring suits.

| | |
|---|---|
| $18.00 suits reduced to | $11.98 |
| 15.00, 16.00 suiti reduced to | 10.98 |
| 12.00 suits reduced to | 8.98 |
| 10.00, 8.00 suits reduced to | 7.49 |
| 8.00 suits reduced to | 4.98 |

BOYS' SUITS—we have a large assortment of boys' suits to select from, all new effects to be sold at the following prices:

$5.00 suits reduced to 3.49
4.00 suits reduced to 2.98
3.00 suits reduced to 2.29
2.00 suits reduced to 1.19



We have just received 250 pairs of shoes to add to our shoe sale, which will be sold at prices that the manufacturers themselves cannot make them up for. Men's $3.00 shoes 1.59; men's 2.00 and 2.50 shoes 1.19; Boys' shoes worth 2.50 at 1.19; Ladies' shoes worth 3.00 at 1,59; Ladies' shoes worth 2.50 at 1.19.

### Children's Shoes

| | |
|---|---|
| Worth 1.50, at | 79 cents |
| Shoes were 1.25 now | 69 cents |

### Dry Goods Greatly Reduced

| | |
|---|---|
| Lancaster gingham - | 6 cts |
| Calico - - - | 5 1-2 cts |
| Muslins - - - | 5 cts |
| Percals, 32 in wide, - | 10 cts |

### Men's Hats in all Shades

In all shades and styles in black, brown, tan, grey and pear, worth $2.50 at $1.98; $2.50 hats at $1.49; $1.50 hats at 98 cents.

### LADIES' COATS

The latest effects and shades to be sold at greatly reduced prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| 15.00 coats at - - | 9.98 |
| 15.00 coats at - - | 8.49 |
| 9.00 and 8.00 coats - | 6.98 |

### Dress Goods

| | |
|---|---|
| 50 cent Taffeta Silks - | 35 cts |
| Storm serges, all shades, worth 79c at - - | 49 cts |
| 1.25 wool suitings in checks and plaids - | 89 cts |
| 75c fancy silk in plaids, checks and stripes - | 49 cts |

### Suspenders

| | |
|---|---|
| 50c grade - - | 35 cts |
| 25c grade - - | 19 cts |
| 15c grade - - - | 8 cts |

## OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

We have just received a car load of Furniture, consisting of bed room suits, parlor suits, couches, sideboards, closets and stands, chairs, rockers. We would be more than pleased to have you call and inspect our Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Linoleums, etc., and compare our prices with others.

### All Tobacco

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 bags for - | 25 cts |
| 3 bags 5 Brothers - | 25 cts |
| Plug Yankee Girl - | 35 cts |

We pay the highest prices for country produce. Ties bought.

### Our Grocery Department

Is offering some wonderful bargains. This is not old stock, but new, fresh goods and guaranteed under the pure food laws.

5 pounds granulated sugar 25c; large 3-lb cans tomatoes 10c; 3 cans shoe peg corn 25c; peas, 12 and 15c cans 10c; prunes, 12c kind, 3 lbs for 25c.

### Men's Neckwear
AND HOSIERY

| | |
|---|---|
| 50 cent neckties - - | 39 cts |
| 25 cent neckties - - | 19 cts |
| 25 cent hose - - | 19 cts |
| 15 cent hose - | 3 prs 25 cts |
| 10 cent hose - - | 7 cts |

Remember these bargains cannot last long, so of course the early buyers will get the cream. We could dazzle your eyes with prints as there are numerous of other goods that are all reduced. But this advertisement will just show you a few items and how cheap we are selling. Don't forget the place.

## SHAPIRO BROS., Mapleton Depot, Penna.